

Just out, 2 vols. in 8vo. price 11s. 6d.

BEAUTÉS DE LA POÉSIE ANGLAISE. Par le CHEVALIER DE CHATELAIN, Traducteur de Chaucer et de Gay.

The two volumes of which this work consists are worthy of the reputation of Ernest de Chatelet. The first contains literal and spirited translations of well-selected specimens of the writings of our departed bards: the second, of living poets.

"Ces deux volumes contiennent la matière de quatre bous volumes ordinaires."—*Gazette de Guernsey*, 17 Décembre, 1859.

"We may point to 'And Robin Gray' for a faithful echo of the tenderness and simplicity of the original; and for an undaunted and successful tour de force, to Edgar Poe's 'Jingling Bells'."

"No writer has done so much to make English poetry known and appreciated in France as M. le Chevalier de Chatelet. In the present volumes his great merit is, that he has exercised extreme impartiality, and honestly endeavoured to do justice to beautiful poetry, no matter by whom written."

Daily Telegraph, January 3, 1860.
London: Roland, 29, Berners-street, W.

RECREATIVE SCIENCE:

A Record and Remembrancer of Intellectual Observation.
Number 7, price 8d. Illustrated, contains:

THE COMMON HOUSE SPIDER. By JAMES SAMUELSON, Author of 'The Earthworm and the House Fly.'

CONJUNCTION OF THE PLANETS JUPITER AND VENUS. By THE HON. MRS. WARD, Author of 'Telescope Teachings.'

NOTES ON THE ELAND. By H. NOEL HUMPHREYS, Author of 'Ten Centuries of Art.'

THE BALANCE OF LIFE AND DEATH: a Teaching of the Aquarium. By SIMONEY HIBBERD, Author of 'The Book of the Aquarium.'

THE ANECDOTE HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY: Collection 2. By CHARLES MAYBURY ARCHER.

THE GEOLOGY OF THE FIRESIDE. By S. J. MACKIE, Editor of 'The Geologist.'

STUDIES OF COLOUR. By GODFREY TURNER.

MICROSCOPIC PLANT CRYSTALS. By TUFFEN WEST, Author of 'The Microscope.'

A CATALOGUE OF ALL THE COMETS. By G. F. CHAMBERS.

ASTRONOMICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. By E. J. LOWE, of Highfield Observatory.

THINGS OF THE SEASON:—Birds Arriving—Birds Departing—Insects—Wild Plants in Flower.

MR. NOTWORTHY'S CORNER:—Optical Phenomenon, Hunt's Chaperon, Colour Top—The Telescope, Spectral Plane—Stereoscopic Phenomena—A Cheap Telescope—English Copper Coinage.

Groombridge & Sons, 5, Paternoster-row, London.

THE LIVING AMONG THE DEAD: A Story founded on Facts. By the Author of 'Blenham,' &c. Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co. 25, Paternoster-row.

THE ART OF ILLUMINATING, as practised in Europe from the Earliest Times. Illustrated by Initial Letters and Alphabets, selected from the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, and other valuable Collections. By W. R. TYMS. With an Essay on the Art and Instructions as to Practice in the Present Day, by M. DIGBY WYATT, Architect. Publishing in Parts of 8 or 9 Plates, price 5s.

London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

BOHN'S SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY FOR FEBRUARY.
STAUNTON'S CHESS PRAXIS.—A SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHESS-PLAYERS' HANDBOOK, containing all the most important Modern Improvements in the Opening, illustrated by actual Games; a revised Code of Chess Laws; and a Collection of Mr. Morphy's Games in England and France; critically annotated (1868 pages). Post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

BOHN'S PHILOLOGICAL LIBRARY FOR FEBRUARY.
LOWNES'S BIBLIOGRAPHY'S MANUAL OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, comprising an account of rare, curious, and useful Books published in England since the invention of Printing; with Bibliographical and Critical Notes and Prices. New Edition, revised and enlarged, by HENRY G. BOHN. To be completed in 5 parts, forming 4 vols. post 8vo. Part V. price 3s. 6d.

* * * The former edition had within the last year become so scarce as to sell by auction for upwards of 7l. The present will be a full and complete reprint, with extensive corrections and additions, for 11s. 6d.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY FOR FEBRUARY.
MARRYAT'S MISSION; or, Scenes in Africa. (Written for Young People.) New Edition, complete in 1 vol. octavo, with Engravings on Wood by Gilbert and Daniel, cloth, 5s.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

BOHN'S CLASSICAL LIBRARY FOR JANUARY.
MARTIAL'S EPIGRAMS: literally translated into English Prose, each accompanied by one or more Verse Translations, selected from the Works of English Poets and various other sources. With a copious Index. Double volume (960 pages), post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

* * * This has been unexpectedly delayed by the preparation of the index, but is now ready.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

FEBRUARY, 1860.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL
WORKS OF THE PRESENT SEASON
IN CIRCULATION AT
MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

MEMOIRS OF BISHOP WILSON.
RUSSELL'S DIARY IN INDIA.
YES AND NO.—JULIAN HOME.
M'LEOD'S TRAVELS IN EASTERN AFRICA.
OLD LEAVES, by W. H. WILLS.
LIFE AND LETTERS OF SCHLEIERMACHER.
M'CLINTOCK'S VOYAGE OF THE FOX.
POEMS, by Dinah M. Muloch.
A LIFE FOR A LIFE.
SALE OF TWO CITIES.
NATHANIEL'S ROUND LAKE SUPERIOR.
YONGE'S LIFE OF WELLINGTON.
HILL'S TRAVELS IN PERU.
EÖTHEN. A New Edition.
LUCY CROFTON, by Mrs. Oliphant.
LORD ELGIN'S MISSION TO JAPAN.
LORD DUNDONALD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
CORRESPONDENCE OF SIR GEORGE ROSE.
BOWMAN'S PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
FARRAR'S SCIENCE IN THEOLOGY.
OSBORNE'S CAREER OF FRANKLIN.
NIGHTINGALE'S NOTES ON NURSING.
THE WOODRANGERS.
PALLERKE'S LIFE OF SCHILLER.
ABROAD AND AT HOME, by Bayard Taylor.
WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.—NELLY CAREW.
THE MARQUISE D'HAUTERIVE.
BRIALMONT'S LIFE OF WELLINGTON.
THE GREAT EXPERIMENT.—EXTREMES.
BRABAZON'S SOLDIERS AND THEIR SCIENCE.
PIL-ADAMITE MAN.—BEACH RAMBLERS.
BRIDGES ON ECCLESIASTES.
ROUND THE SOFA.—LICHTENSTEIN.
UPON THE DAWN IN ITALY.
BASTIAN'S POLITICAL ECONOMY.
ATHLETIC.—THE GORDIAN KNOT.
SCOTLAND IN THE MIDDLE AGES.
BROWN'S SERMONS ON THE DIVINE LIFE.
RAWLINSON'S HAMPTON LECTURES.

TENNYSON'S IDYLLS OF THE KING.
ROBERTSON'S LECTURES AND ADDRESSES.
SEVEN YEARS, by Julia Kavanagh.
MISCELLANIES, by Charles Kingsley.
TUSCANY IN 1859, by T. A. Trollope.
THE MINISTER'S WOODING, by Mrs. Stowe.
DARWIN ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES.
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.
THORNBURY'S LIFE IN SPAIN.
AGAINST WIND AND TIDE, by Holme Lee.
ROBERTSON ON THE CORINTHIANS.
LITTLE ESTELLA.—THE BERTHANS.
THROUGH NORWAY WITH A KNAPSACK.
GOSSE'S LETTERS FROM ALABAMA.
MASSON'S BRITISH NOVELISTS.
VAUGHAN'S ENGLISH REVOLUTIONS.
WOMEN ARTISTS, by Mrs. E. F. Ellet.
TROLLOPE'S WEST INDIES.
CURMING'S GREAT TRIBULATION.
HAMILTON'S LECTURES ON METAPHYSICS.
PEAKS, PASSES, AND GLACIERS.
COLPORTAGE, by Mrs. W. Fison.
THOMSON'S NEW ZEALAND.
HISSET'S STRENGTH OF NATIONS.
AUSTRALIAN FACTS, by R. H. Horne.
BUCHANAN'S LECTURES ON ECCLESIASTES.
FITCHIE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PHILOSOPHY.
MASSON'S LIFE AND TIMES OF MILTON.
TRAVELS IN GREECE, by Bayard Taylor.
MARSHMAN'S LIFE OF CAREY.
PARDOE'S EPISODES OF FRENCH HISTORY.
LUSHINGTON'S ITALIAN WAR, 1848-9.
WILLIAMS'S CRUISE OF THE PEARL.
PROBE'S TRAVELS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.
WALPOLE'S LATEST JOURNALS.
MISREPRESENTATION, by A. H. Drury.
ROBERTSON'S BIOGRAPHY OF BECKET.
BRIGGS'S HEATHEN AND HOLY LANDS.

RUSKIN'S ELEMENTS OF PERSPECTIVE.
RICHARDSON'S TRAVELS IN MOROCCO.
RURAL LIFE IN BENGAL.
TENNYSON'S PRINCIPLES. A New Edition.
LIFE AND ITS LESSONS, by F. W. Bourvior.
THREE MONTHS AT PAU.
WHITE'S FRANCE.
FABLES, by Henry Morley.
QUAKERISM.—THE PECULIUM.
HINCHBRIDGE HAUNTED.—ADAM BEDE.
FREDERICK THE PROPHET, by A. M. Brown.
MAG OF ELIDANE.—NOW OR NEVER.
PERSONAL WRONGS AND LEGAL REMEDIES.
SECRETAN'S LIFE OF ROBERT NELSON.
THE MISSING LINK, by Mrs. Ranyard.
TENNYSON'S RESIDENCE IN CEYLON.
HERRILL'S LIFE OF RICHARD KNILL.
HERRING'S REMINISCENCES OF CAMPBELL.
SLEP-HELP, by Samuel Smiles.
STORIES OF INVENTORS, by J. Timbs.
THE CHINESE AT HOME, by R. H. Cobbold.
SERMONS, by E. Paxton Hood.
BURNER'S VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES.
A LADY'S TOUR ROUND MONTE ROSA.
HAMILTON'S MEMOIRS OF JAMES WILSON.
KANE'S WANDERINGS OF AN ARTIST.
MILL'S DISSERTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS.
BURGON'S MEMOIR OF P. F. TYTLER.
WIRAKALL'S ARMIES OF EUROPE.
ELBY'S GEOLOGY IN THE GARDEN.
ROSS'S PAPERS ON TEACHING.
MEMOIRS OF THE DUCHESS RENÉE.
TEN YEARS OF A PARACHUTE LIFE.
RAMSAY'S SCOTCH CHARACTER.
MAGIN'S PAPERS ON SHAKESPEARE.

The present rate of increase exceeds One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Volumes per Annum, consisting chiefly of Works of permanent interest and value.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION, ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM.

First-Class Country Subscription, Two Guineas and upwards, according to the number of Volumes required.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE,

509, 510 and 511, NEW OXFORD-STREET, and 20, 21 and 22, MUSEUM-STREET, LONDON.

SAMPSON LOW, SON & CO'S LIST.

I.

"Good Words are worth much and cost little."—HERBERT.

This day, 8vo. with Illustrations by JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A. JAMES ARCHER, R.S.A., ERSKINE NICOL, R.S.A., J. B. &c.

PART II. PRICE SIXPENCE.

GOOD WORDS.

Edited by NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D.

With Contributions by

The Rev. Canon STOWELL, Manchester.
Principal TULLOCH, St. Andrews.
The Author of 'Memoirs of Captain Hedley Vicars,' 'English Hearts and English Hands,' &c.
The Rev. WILLIAM M. PUNSHON, London.
The Rev. W. L. ALEXANDER, D.D. Edinburgh.
The Rev. J. R. MACDUFF, Author of 'The Faithful Promiser,' &c.
The Rev. HUGH STOWELL BROWN, Liverpool.
The Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D.D., London.
Professor DAVID BROWN, Aberdeen.
Professor EADIE, Glasgow.
Miss BREWSTER, Author of 'Work; or, Plenty to Do, and How to Do It,' &c.
The Rev. JOHN CAIRD, Glasgow, Author of 'Religion in Common Life.'
The Rev. C. H. SPURGEON, London.

And other Eminent Writers.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & CO.

Edinburgh: ALEX. STRAHAN & CO.

II.

This day, in 1 vol. post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth, with Portrait,

LIFE WITHOUT AND LIFE WITHIN. By MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI. Edited by Her Brother, the Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.

III.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. 8s. 6d.

THE LIFE, TRAVELS, AND BOOKS OF ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT. With an Introduction by BAYARD TAYLOR, Author of 'Life and Landscapes in Egypt,' &c. With a Portrait on Steel from a Photograph.

IV.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. 8s. 6d.

AT HOME AND ABROAD: a Sketch-Book of Life, Scenery, and Men. By BAYARD TAYLOR. With Illustrations.

V.

In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. with Eight Illustrations, price 5s.

THE VOYAGE OF THE CONSTANCE: a Tale of the Arctic Seas, by MARY GILLIES. Illustrated with Eight Engravings on Wood, from Drawings by Charles Keene. With an Appendix, containing the Story of "The Fox."

VI.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

ARCHAIA; or, Studies of the Cosmogony and Natural History of the Hebrew Scriptures. By J. W. DAWSON, LL.D. F.G.S., Principal of McGill College, Canada.

VII.

In 1 vol. 8vo. price 12s. 6d.

THE "DEVONSHIRE HAMLETS," Hamlet 1609, Hamlet 1614. Being exact Reprints of the First and Second Editions of Shakespeare's great Drama, from the very rare Originals in the possession of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire.

VIII.

In fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d.

SABBATH HALTINGS IN LIFE'S WILDERNESS; or, Sacred Poems for Every Sunday in the Year. By H. OUTIS.

IX.

In fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

THE BIBLE IN THE LEVANT. By Dr. PRIME, Author of 'The Power of Prayer.'

X.

BRITISH CATALOGUE FOR 1859. 8vo. 6s. 6d. In Two Parts:—I. Index to Authors and Subjects; 2. Full Titles.

* * * For the convenience of those who may possess Part I as subscribers to the Index to Current Literature, or Part 2 in their files of the 'Publishers' Circular,' either portion will be sold separately. [March 1.]

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & CO.
47, Ludgate-hill.

1.
Price 6s. THE
NATIONAL REVIEW, No. XIX.

- CONTENTS.
- I. MR. KINGSLEY'S LITERARY ERRORS AND EXCESSES.
 - II. THE FOREIGN OFFICE: CLASSIC OR GOTHIC.
 - III. WHATLEY'S EDITION OF PALEY'S ETHICS.
 - IV. THE BLIND.
 - V. INTemperance: ITS CAUSES AND CURES.
 - VI. THEODORE PARKER.
 - VII. ENGLAND'S POLICY IN THE CONGRESS.
 - VIII. DARWIN ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES.
 - IX. THE HISTORY OF THE UNREFORMED PARLIAMENT AND ITS LESSONS.
 - X. BOOKS OF THE QUARTER SUITABLE FOR READING SOCIETIES.

2.
In 2 vols. demy 8vo. price 40s.
The LIFE of FIELD-MARSHAL ARTHUR, DUKE OF WELLINGTON. By CHARLES DUKE YONGE. With Portrait, Plans, and Maps.

3.
Demy 8vo. price 9s.
A TALE OF TWO CITIES. By CHARLES DICKENS. With 16 Illustrations.

4.
On Monday, in demy 8vo. price 1s.
CENTRAL ITALY and DIPLOMATIC INTERFERENCE.

5.
This day, Third Edition, in demy 8vo. with a Map, price 12s.
THE WEST INDIES and the SPANISH MAIN. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

6.
Fcap. 8vo. price 6s. 6d.
THE MIND of SHAKESPEARE AS EXHIBITED IN HIS WORKS. By the Rev. A. A. MORGAN.

7.
This day, in post 8vo. 2s. 6d.
A TREATISE on the LOOP FORMATION for RIFLE VOLUNTEERS. By AUTOMATOS.

8.
Post 8vo. price 5s.
OLD LEAVES, GATHERED FROM 'HOUSEHOLD WORDS.' By W. HENRY WILLS.

9.
This day, price One Shilling, No. III.
"ONE OF THEM." By CHARLES LEVER. With Illustrations by "Phiz."

10.
Fcap. 8vo. price 7s.
A VISION of BARBAROSSA, and OTHER POEMS. By WILLIAM STIGANT.

11.
Post 8vo. price 2s.
A NEW SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY. By CHARLES ALLSTON COLLINS. With 3 Illustrations by the Author.

12.
In 3 vols. post 8vo.
THE HALLOW ISLE TRAGEDY.

13.
In 2 vols. post 8vo.
ELFIE IN SICILY.

14.
Post 8vo. price 5s.
FABLES and FAIRY TALES. By HENRY MORLEY. With 30 Illustrations by Charles Beunett.

15.
In post 8vo. price 7s.
THE REVIVAL in its PHYSICAL, PSYCHICAL, and RELIGIOUS ASPECTS. By W. M. WILKINSON.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

This day, in demy 8vo. price 1s.
WHAT A CONGRESS CAN DO.
London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly; and all Book-sellers.

Fourth Edition, in 1 vol. price 12s. 6d.
VICISSITUDES of FAMILIES, and Other ESSAYS. By SIR BERNARD BURKE, Ulster King-of-Arms, and Author of 'The Passage and Marriage of the Times.'
Hosts of stories crowd upon us in these interesting pages.
Longman and Co. Paternoster-row.

THE POCKET NOVELS.—No. I. (published 1st February) contains

TWO POCKET NOVELS.
ORIGINAL—COMPLETE—ILLUSTRATED.
London: W. Kent & Co. (late D. Bogue), 86, Fleet-street.

THE VICEROY'S KIOSK.—THE 1851 MEMORIAL—THE BUILDER of THIS DAY. price 4d. stamped 5d. contains:—Fine View of Iron Kiosk for Egypt—Handbook of Specifications—The Great Exhibition Memorial—Waltham Abbey and its Restoration (with Illustrations)—Mr. S. Smirke's Lecture—Ventilation—Camp Hospitals—Institution of Civil Engineers—How Coins are Milled—Church-building—News—Social Rights—Architects and Amateurs—Society of Female Artists—Stained Glass—Hollow Walls, &c.—Office, 1, York-street, Covent-garden; and all Booksellers.

In post 8vo. price 7s. strongly bound in leather,
CAREY'S GRADUS, with the ENGLISH MEANINGS. A New Edition, carefully Corrected.
London: Published by the Company of Stationers, and sold by J. Greenhill, at their Hall, Ludgate-street.

THE COMING CONGRESS.
THE STATE POLICY of MODERN EUROPE.

Two Vols. 8vo. 21s. cloth.
By EMERIC SZABAD, Esq., late Secretary of State to the Hungarian Government of Independence. Shows how and by whom the great State Combinations of Europe were formed: in what degree they affected the Minor States around them; and points out the Motives and the Solids of the principal Wars, Alliances, and Treaties, of the last Three Hundred Years. An invaluable contribution to historic literature at the present time.

Opinions.
"As far as I know, this book will be a novelty in England." David Masson.
"A book of immediate as well as permanent interest. It will be to all political men as interesting as an Arabian Romance." Robert Bell.
London: Longman and Co., and all Booksellers.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN.

CHURCH of ENGLAND PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY.

Price 2s. 6d. each; framed from 5s. 6d.
Each Portrait with Brief Biographical Notice and Fac-simile Autograph.

Now ready,
Archbishop of Canterbury
Bishop of London
Bishop of Durham
Bishop of Winchester
Bishop of Exeter
Bishop of Oxford
Bishop of Carlisle
Bishop of Ripon
Bishop of Trower
Dean of Westminster
Dean of Winchester
Dean of Canterbury
Dean of Chichester
Dean of Ely
Dean of Carlisle
Archdeacon Denison
Archdeacon Woodroth
Archdeacon Evans
Rev. T. Robinson, D.D.
Rev. W. Thomson, D.D.
Rev. Canon Stowell
Rev. Canon Girlington
Rev. Derwent Coleridge
Rev. Thomas Jackson
Rev. Daniel Moore
Rev. J. E. Kempe
Rev. Dr. J. A. Hessey
Rev. Dr. Cureton
Rev. Dr. Goulbourne
Rev. Thomas Dale
Rev. J. M. Bell
Rev. E. B. Hitchcock
Rev. J. Atlay, D.D.
Rev. Daniel Wilson
Rev. J. C. Vaughan, D.D.
Rev. J. C. Miller, D.D.
Rev. Hugh M'Nelle, D.D.

In February,
Rev. W. GRESLEY.
Rev. H. L. MANSEL, late Bampton Lecturer.

THE BENCH and THE BAR.

Price 4s. each.
Now ready,
Lord Justice Knight Bruce
Vice Chancellor Wood
Lord Wensleydale
Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.
Sir Hugh Cairns, M.P.
Samuel Warren, Esq.
R. Malins, Esq. M.P.

In February,
THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

EMINENT MEDICAL MEN.

Now ready,
W. Lawrence, Esq.
Alexander Wood, Esq. M.D.
Andrew Wood, Esq. M.D.
J. Storror, Esq. M.D.
D. Corrigan, Esq. M.D.
E. Emberton, Esq. M.D.
A. Tweedie, Esq. M.D.
Will be ready immediately,
ALFRED S. TAYLOR, Esq. M.D., P. M. ROGET, Esq. M.D.,
H. LETHEBY, Esq. M.D.

MASON & CO. 7, Amen-corner, London; and all Book and Print sellers.

MOSHEIM'S ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

8vo. cloth, 5s.

MOSHEIM'S INSTITUTES of ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. Ancient and Modern. A New and Literal Translation from the Original Latin, with copious additional Notes, original and selected, by JAMES MURDOCK, D.D. Revised, and Supplementary Notes added by JAMES SEATON REID, D.D.
London: William Tegg & Co. 85, Queen-street, Cheap-side, E.C.

REVUE CONTEMPORAINE. The Number for 31st of JANUARY contains:—1. Madame Swetchine, by Eugene Poujade.—2. L'Impôt du Sel dans les Pays Étrangers, by M. de Parieu.—3. Les Historiens de l'École Américaine: 1. John Lothrop Motley, by Xavier Esma.—4. Un Nouveau Droit Public en Europe: Examen des Doctrines de Mamiani, by J. E. Alaux.—5. Enchantement et Tortures d'un Manger d'Opium, by E. Baudelaire.—6. Notes Critiques sur la Marche et le Développement des Sciences, by Dr. H. Montucl.—7. Revue Critique: Examen des Livres Nouveaux.—8. Chronique Littéraire: les Théâtres, l'Académie Française, par A. Claveau.—9. Chronique Politique, by E. Hervé.—10. Bulletin Bibliographique.
P. S. King, 34, Parliament-street, S.W.

AMERICAN

ENTOMOLOGY and CONCHOLOGY.

COMPLETE (The) WRITINGS of THOMAS SAY on the ENTOMOLOGY of NORTH AMERICA. Edited by JOHN L. LECONTE, M.D. With a Memoir of the Author, by GEORGE ORD. 2 vols. 8vo. with 54 Coloured Plates, half bound, 4s. 4s.

COMPLETE (The) WRITINGS of THOMAS SAY on the CONCHOLOGY of the UNITED STATES. Edited by W. G. BINNEY. 8vo. with 73 Coloured Plates, half bound, 3s. 12s.

ENGINEERING PRECEDENTS for STEAM MACHINERY: embracing the Performances of Steam-ships, Experiments with Propelling Instruments, Condensers, Boilers. Accompanied by Analyses of the same. The whole being original matter. By B. F. FISHERWOOD, Chief Engineer U.S. Navy. 8vo. with Plates. Vol. I. 6s.; and Vol. II. 12s.

On the MEDICAL HISTORY and TREATMENT of DISEASES of the TEETH, and their ADJACENT STRUCTURES. By B. RICHARDSON, M.D.

GRAHAM.—ELEMENTS of CHEMISTRY; including the Applications of the Science on the Arts. 2 vols. 8vo. 2s.

QUEKETT.—PRACTICAL TREATISE on the USE of the MICROSCOPE. Third Edition. 8vo. with 11 Plates and Woodcuts, 12s.

MITCHELL.—MANUAL of PRACTICAL ASSAYING, for the Use of Metallurgists and Assayers in General. 8vo. with Illustrations, 12s.

WIESBACH.—MECHANICS of MACHINERY and ENGINEERING, with 900 Woodcuts. 2 vols. 8vo. 12s.

KNAPP, RONALDS, RICHARDSON.—CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY. 3 vols. 8vo. most fully illustrated with Coloured Plates and Woodcuts, 3s. 12s.

PRICHARD.—THE NATURAL HISTORY of MAN. Fourth Edition. Edited by E. NORRIS. 2 vols. 8vo. with 63 Coloured Plates, 12s.

SIX ETHNOGRAPHICAL MAPS, Coloured, large folio, in boards, 12s.

MAN: his Structure and Physiology popularly Explained and Demonstrated. With 5 moveable, dissected Coloured Plates. By ROBERT KNOX, M.D. Second Edition. 10s. 6d.

BERKELEY (Rev. I. M.) INTRODUCTION to CRYPTOGRAMIC BOTANY. Illustrated with Woodcut, 8vo. 12s.

GREATEST (The) of OUR SOCIAL EVILS: Prostitution as it now exists in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin. 12mo. 2s.

OLLENDOERFF.—METHOD of LEARNING GERMAN. By BERTINGHAM. Reduced to 3s. 6d. Ditto, KEY, 3s. 6d.

* Catalogue of New Scientific Works gratis.
London: H. Baillière, Publisher, Regent-street; and Baillière Brothers, 440, Broadway, New York.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL CLASS-BOOKS.

1.
In cr. 8vo. 4s. 6d. bd. with 220 Diagrams engraved for the Work.
EUCLED'S ELEMENTS of PLANE GEOMETRY, with EXPLANATORY APPENDIX, and SUPPLEMENTARY PROPOSITIONS for Exercise. Adapted for the Use of Schools, or for Self-instruction.
By W. D. COOLEY, A.B.

Author of the 'History of Maritime and Island Discovery,' 'The Negroland of the Arabs,' &c.

2.
Uniform with the 'Elements,' price 3s. 6d.
COOLEY'S GEOMETRICAL PROPOSITIONS DEMONSTRATED; or, a Supplement to Euclid; being a KEY to the Exercises appended to the 'Elements,' for the use of Teachers and private Students. Upwards of 120 Propositions, deduced from the First Six Books of Euclid, are illustrated in it by new Diagrams.

3.
In fcap. 8vo. price 1s. 6d.
COOLEY'S FIGURES of EUCLED; being the Diagrams illustrating the 'Elements,' with the Enunciations printed separately for Use in the Class-room.
Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane, London.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS AND LIFE.

I.
WAVERLEY NOVELS.

SEPARATE, PRICE 1s. 6d. EACH.

WAVERLEY.
GUY MANNERING.
THE ANTIQUARY.
ROB ROY.
OLD MORTALITY.
THE BLACK DWARF,
AND A LEGEND OF MON-
THOSE.
THE HEART OF MID-
LOTHIAN.
THE BRIDE OF LAMMER-
MOOR.
IVANHOE.
THE MONASTERY.
THE ARBOT.
KENILWORTH.
THE PIRATE.

THE FORTUNES OF NI-
GEL.
PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.
QUENTIN DURWARD.
ST. RONAN'S WELL.
REDGAUNTLET.
THE BETROTHED, &c.
THE TALISMAN, &c.
WOODSTOCK.
THE FAIR MAID OF
PERTH.
ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN.
COUNT ROBERT OF
PARIS.
THE SURGEON'S DAUGH-
TER, &c.

COMPLETE SETS.

- for 13l. 2s. 6d., the LIBRARY EDITION, in 25 Octavo Volumes, bound in rich extra cloth, and profusely illustrated with 304 splendid Steel Engravings by the most eminent Artists of their time, including Vandyke, Zuccheri, Le Sueur, Wilkie, Turner, Landseer, Frith, Pickersill, Phillips, Elmore, Faed, Horsley, &c. &c. Each Volume contains an entire Novel, printed in large excellent type. This Edition, in its production, cost 15,000l.
- for 7l. 4s., the EDITION of 1847, in 48 handy Volumes, printed in large legible type, and containing 36 Illustrations. As this is the only Edition which is uniform with the entire series of Scott's Works, it has always been held as the Favourite Edition.
- for 3l. 15s., the CABINET EDITION, in 25 handy Volumes, with a Woodcut for each Volume, and an Engraving of the Author from Greenfield's Statue. Each Volume contains an entire Novel, which renders this Edition perhaps the most convenient for ordinary purposes.
- for 2l. 2s., the PEOPLE'S EDITION, in 5 large Volumes, with 5 Illustrations in Wood, and the famous Portrait of Scott by Raeburn, engraved on Steel. It is printed in double columns, and is well suited for a Library where space is a desideratum.

NOW PUBLISHING,

In Monthly Volumes, at 4s. 6d. each,

- A NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION, to be completed in 48 Volumes, fcap. cloth, each Volume containing 30 Woodcuts and 2 Steel Engravings.

*** This New Issue of the Waverley Novels is founded on the Author's Favourite Edition, and will contain about 1,500 Woodcut Illustrations, drawn by the first Artists of their time. It is published in Monthly Volumes; but, for the convenience of the Public, Two Volumes can now be obtained every Month by Parties desiring it, and the entire Work will be completed at the beginning of next year.

The following are a few of the Artists whose Drawings illustrate this Edition:—

SIR W. ALLAN, R.A.
W. BOXALL, A.R.A.
H. K. BROWN.
A. E. CHALON, R.A.
W. COLLINS, R.A.
A. COOPER, R.A.
F. W. COPE, R.A.
T. CRESWICK, R.A.
T. DUNCAN, R.A.
W. P. FRITH, R.A.
SIR E. LANDSEER, R.A.

C. R. LESLIE, R.A.
R. MEADOWS.
W. MURRAY, R.A.
G. S. NEWTON, R.A.
D. ROBERTS, R.A.
C. STANFIELD, R.A.
F. P. STEPHANOFF.
F. STONE, A.R.A.
F. TAYLER.
J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.
SIR D. WILKIE, R.A.

In Monthly Volumes, at 1s. 6d. each,

- The RAILWAY EDITION, to be completed in 25 handy Volumes. This Edition is published in a very portable size, and each Volume contains an entire Novel, printed in readable type.

*** The same may be had in cloth lettered, price 2s. each.

II.
POETICAL WORKS.SEPARATE, PRICE 1s. 6d. EACH.
In 18mo. with Vignette by Turner, 1s. 6d. in cloth, and 2s. 6d. in morocco,

LADY OF THE LAKE. MARMION.
LORD OF THE ISLES. ROKEBY.
LAY OF THE LAST MIN-
STREL. BRIDAL OF TRIERMAIN.

COMPLETE SETS.

- for 36s., the AUTHOR'S FAVOURITE EDITION, in 12 vols. fcap. with 24 fine Steel Engravings from TURNER, illustrative of the principal Scenery of the Poems.
- for 24s., the CABINET EDITION, in 6 vols. 18mo., with 12 steel Engravings from TURNER. This edition is uniform with the Cabinet Edition of the Novels.

This is the only Edition which contains the 'Minstrelsy of the Border.'

IN ONE VOLUME.

- for 18s., the ABBOTSFORD EDITION, super-royal 8vo. with 26 steel Engravings from Turner. The same may be had in morocco, price 32s.
- for 10s., the PEOPLE'S EDITION, royal 8vo. with steel Vignette from Turner, uniform with the People's Edition of the Novels.
- for 7s. 6d., A NEW EDITION, in crown 8vo. illustrated with Engravings on Steel and Wood, and containing a Life of the Author. In morocco, 12s.
- for 5s., A HANDY EDITION, in 12mo. extra cloth, gilt edges, with several Woodcuts, and a Memoir of Scott. In morocco, 10s.

In 4 vols. 12mo. price 10s. 6d.

THE MINSTRELSY OF THE
BORDER.

By Sir WALTER SCOTT, Bart.

Consisting of the ANCIENT BALLADS of the SCOTTISH BORDER, many of which set to music will be found in this edition. It is illustrated by Turner, and contains many valuable Notes and Introductions by Sir Walter.

GIFT BOOKS.

Printed on toned paper, and bound in extra cloth, gilt edges, and morocco.

LADY of the LAKE. Illustrated by Foster and John Gilbert. 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 12s.
MARMION. Illustrated by Foster and Gilbert. 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 12s.
LORD of the ISLES. Illustrated by Foster and John Gilbert. 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 12s.
LAY of the LAST MINSTREL. Illustrated by Foster and Gilbert. 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 12s.

SCOTT'S POETRY, COMPLETE.

In One Vol. super-royal 8vo. with SIXTY Steel Engravings from Turner, &c., printed on toned paper, in extra cloth gilt, price 31s. 6d.; and in morocco elegant or antique, price 42s.

III.
MISCELLANEOUS PROSE.
COMPLETE SETS.

- for 4l. 4s., the AUTHOR'S FAVOURITE EDITION, in 25 vols. fcap., uniform with the Novels. Illustrated with 56 steel Engravings from Turner and others, Portraits, Maps, &c. This is the only edition which contains a complete collection of Scott's Biographies, Histories, and Essays.
- for 26s., the PEOPLE'S EDITION, in 3 vols. royal 8vo., consisting of 'The Life of Napoleon,' 'Tales of a Grandfather,' and the Author's principal Miscellaneous Essays.

SEPARATE PROSE WORKS.

TALES OF A GRANDFATHER.

- for 15s., HISTORY of SCOTLAND, in 5 vols. fcap. with 10 Steel Plates from Turner, and in large readable type.
- for 6s., HISTORY of FRANCE, in 2 vols. fcap., uniform with the above.
- for 12s., SCOTLAND, in 3 vols. with 6 Steel Plates, uniform with the Cabinet Edition of the Novels.
- for 4s., FRANCE, in 1 vol. uniform with the above.
- for 10s. 6d., ABBOTSFORD EDITION, in 1 vol. super-royal 8vo. Illustrated by Turner.
- for 10s. 6d., NEW EDITION, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. red edges, with several Woodcuts.
- for 6s., the PEOPLE'S EDITION, in 1 vol. royal 8vo. Double columns.

The last-mentioned three Editions contain the 'History of Scotland' only.

LIFE OF NAPOLEON.

- for 20s., CABINET EDITION, in 5 vols. fcap., containing Maps, Portrait, and 9 Engravings from Turner, illustrative of the Scenery of the Work.
- for 18s., ABBOTSFORD EDITION, in 1 vol. super-royal 8vo. illustrated.
- for 10s., PEOPLE'S EDITION, royal 8vo. Double columns.

IV.

LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

By J. G. LOCKHART.

- for 30s., AUTHOR'S FAVOURITE EDITION, in 10 vols. fcap. with numerous Engravings, Portraits, Fac-similes, &c., uniform with the 48-vol. Edition of the Novels.
- for 18s., ABBOTSFORD EDITION, 1 vol. super-royal 8vo. illustrated.
- for 10s., PEOPLE'S EDITION, 1 vol. royal 8vo.
- for 7s. 6d., NEW EDITION, 1 vol. crown 8vo. with 12 Engravings.

V.

ENTIRE SERIES of SCOTT'S
WORKS.

The Author's Favourite Edition, in 98 vols. fcap. 8vo. in one uniform size and quite complete, viz:—

NOVELS.....	48 vols. price £7 4 0
POETRY.....	12 1 16 0
PROSE.....	28 4 4 0
LIFE.....	10 1 10 0
	98 £14 14 0

NEARLY COMPLETE SERIES.

- Cabinet Edition, in 50 vols. fcap. 8vo. uniform in size, and consisting of the principal Works, viz:—

NOVELS.....	25 vols. price £3 15 0
POETRY.....	6 1 4 0
NAPOLEON.....	5 0 10 0
TALES.....	4 0 16 0
LIFE.....	10 1 10 0
	50 £8 5 0

- People's Edition, in 10 vols. royal 8vo. consisting of the principal Works:—

NOVELS.....	5 vols. price £2 2 0
POETRY.....	1 0 10 0
PROSE.....	3 1 6 0
LIFE.....	1 0 10 0
	10 £4 8 0

ADAM & CHARLES BLACK, Edinburgh; and HOULSTON & WRIGHT, London.

W. C. BENNETT'S POEMS.

Price One Shilling,

BABY MAY,
And OTHER POEMS ON INFANTS.*Literary Gazette.*

Mr. Bennett is well known to our readers as one of the most popular of English poets. "Baby May" is one of his very happiest efforts. What again can be more exquisite than the tenderness and pathos embodied in the poem entitled "Baby's Shoes"? How many a mother's heart has been stirred by these lines, which appeal to some of the holiest feelings of our nature! "Baby May," and other Poems on Infants, is really in its way a little casket of jewels, full of love and sweet sympathy for children—the genuine outpourings of a manly and affectionate heart.

Examiner.

The love of children few writers of our day have expressed with so much naive fidelity as Mr. Bennett.

Eclectic Review.

We confess, of all things small, we love babies; and we derive more poetical inspiration from baby-watches and baby-nurseries than from any other class of sub-adornations; and we further confess, that we never met with more truthful descriptions of them than we find in this volume. Memory itself is not so faithful, though it is capable of appreciating the fidelity of the artist.

Miss Mitford's 'Recollections of a Literary Life.'

Of all writers the one who has best understood, best painted, best felt infant nature, is Mr. Bennett. We see at once that it is not only a charming and richly-gifted poet who is describing childish beauty, but a young father writing from his heart. "Baby May" is amongst the most popular of Mr. Bennett's lyrics, and amongst the most original, as that which is perfectly true to nature can hardly fail to be. The "Epitaphs for Infants" are of great sweetness and tenderness. "The Seasons" would make four charming pictures.

Leader.

Here we find the sweet song of "Baby's Shoes," which has been so frequently quoted with enthusiastic recognition.

Atlas.

Would you have a poem on domestic subjects, on the love between parent and child? How charmingly is that brought out in the little poem entitled "Baby's Shoes!"

Daily Telegraph.

"Baby's Shoes" is worthy to rank with "Baby May," which, from its completeness and finished charm as a picture of infancy, is one of the most exquisite among the whole of Mr. Bennett's productions.

Weekly Dispatch.

Some of his poems on children are among the most charming in the language, and are familiar in a thousand homes.

Illustrated Times.

The poems about children (especially the charming one entitled "Baby's Shoes") are as good as anything of the kind that has ever been written.

Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

In Mr. Bennett's descriptions we seem to hear the very jerk of the cradle breaking the sweet monotony of the mother's song. Perhaps some of our readers may be even yet unacquainted with our old favourite "Baby May," in which case we could scarcely do them a pleasanter piece of service than by extracting it. It is a poem with which every woman, and every man with a heart within him, is charmed at the first reading, quite apart from its perfection as a work of art, though it bears criticism of the strictest kind. Who but a real poet could have made such a subject as the following "Baby's Shoes" awaken thoughts at least deep enough for tears? Have Walter or Shakespeare ever written anything, in the same manner, more admirable than these two "Epitaphs for Infants?"

Morning Star.

Mr. W. C. Bennett is unquestionably one of the most genial and unaffected of modern poets. The love of children, which is one of his most marked characteristics, finds utterance in innumerable tender thoughts and graceful fancies. His present volume will, we feel assured, become one of the most cherished treasures of every English mother.

Illustrated News of the World.

We defy any parent, whose heart is not thoroughly steered against all emotion, to read the piece entitled "Baby's Shoes" without a swelling of the bosom and moistened eyes. These poems will be treasured by many a father and mother as spells to revive the image of that sorrow, from which they would not willingly be divorced, for the little ones in heaven, and by happier parents as aids to the utterance of their hopes and joys in the presence of their children, when heaven lies about them in their infancy.

Guardian.

Those readers who do not as yet know "Baby May," should make her acquaintance forthwith; those who have that pleasure already, will find her in good company.

Price 3s. 6d. cloth,

SONGS by a SONG WRITER.

Price 3s. 6d. cloth,

QUEEN ELEANOR'S VENGEANCE,
and OTHER POEMS.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

STANDARD
SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY MR. MURRAY.

The following are Now Ready:—

DR. WM. SMITH'S LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. 7th Thousand. Medium 8vo. 2s.

"Has the advantage of all other Latin Dictionaries." *Athenæum.*

DR. WM. SMITH'S SMALLER LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. 16th Thousand. Square 12mo. 7s. 6d.

"The best School Dictionary extant."—*Press.*

DR. WM. SMITH'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF MYTHOLOGY, BIOGRAPHY, and GEOGRAPHY. 10th Thousand. With 750 Woodcuts. Medium 8vo. 18s.

DR. WM. SMITH'S SMALLER CLASSICAL DICTIONARY. 16th Thousand. With 300 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

DR. WM. SMITH'S SMALLER DICTIONARY OF ANTIQUITIES. 10th Thousand. With 200 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The STUDENT'S HUME: a HISTORY OF ENGLAND FROM THE INVASION OF JULIUS CÆSAR. Based on Hume's Work, correcting his inaccuracies, and continued to the Present Time. 10th Thousand. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The STUDENT'S HISTORY OF GREECE FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE ROMAN CONQUEST, with the History of Literature and Art. By Dr. WM. SMITH. 20th Thousand. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A SMALLER HISTORY OF GREECE for JUNIOR CLASSES. By WM. SMITH, LL.D. Woodcuts. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

The STUDENT'S HISTORY OF ROME. FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EMPIRE, with the History of Literature and Art. By DEAN LIDDELL. 20th Thousand. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The STUDENT'S HISTORY of the DECLINE and FALL of ROME, abridged from Gibbon's Work. 6th Thousand. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

KING EDWARD VIth FIRST LATIN BOOK. THE LATIN ACCIDENCE; including a Short Syntax and Prosody, with an ENGLISH TRANSLATION. 3rd Edition. 12mo. 2s.

KING EDWARD VIth LATIN GRAMMAR; LATINÆ GRAMMATICÆ RUDIMENTA, or an Introduction to the Latin Tongue. 12th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

OXENHAM'S ENGLISH NOTES for LATIN ELEGIACS; designed for Early Proficients in the Art of Latin Versification, with Rules of Composition in Elegiac Metre. 3rd Edition. 12mo. 4s.

PRINCIPIA GRÆCA: an INTRODUCTION to the STUDY of GREEK. Comprehending Grammar, Delectus, and Exercise-book, with Vocabularies. For the Lower Forms. By H. E. HUTTON, M.A. 12mo. 3s.

PRINCIPIA LATINA: a FIRST LATIN COURSE, comprehending Grammar, Delectus, and Exercise-book, with Vocabularies. For the Lower Forms. By WM. SMITH, LL.D. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

DR. GILES'S KEYS to the GREEK CLASSICS give the exact construing of the Greek Classics, as they are construed at the Universities and Public Schools.

- 1 to 4. THE FOUR GOSPELS, 2s. 6d. each.
5. THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES, 2s. 6d.
6. EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL, 3s. (In the Press.)
7. GENERAL EPISTLES and REVELATIONS, 2s. 6d.
8. XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, Books I. and II., 1s. 6d.
9. HOMER'S ODYSSEY, Books I., II., 1s. 6d.
10. ÆSCHYLUS. PROMETHEUS and SUPPLIANTS, 2s.
11. EURIPIDES. PHOENISSE, 1s. 6d.
12. PLATO'S APOLOGY OF SOCRATES and CRITO, 2s.

By post, a stamp extra.

s The New Testament will form two volumes, on large paper, price 2s.—Vol. I. THE GOSPELS, in cloth, 1s. (Ready.)

James Cornish, 297, Holborn, W.C.; and all Booksellers.

DR. GILES'S KEYS to the LATIN CLASSICS give the exact construing, as they are construed at the Universities and Public Schools.

1. OVID'S METAMORPHOSES, Book I., 1s.
2. CÆSAR'S COMMENTARIES, Books I. to IV., 2s. 6d.
3. VIRGIL'S ÆNEID, Books I.—IV., 2s. 6d.
4. HORACE'S ODES and EPODES, 2s. 6d. } Com-
5. ——— SATIRES, EPISTLES, &c., 2s. 6d. } plete.
6. LIVY'S HISTORY, Book XXI., 2s.
7. PERSIUS'S SATIRES, complete, 1s.
8. TERENCE'S ANDRIA, 1s. 6d.
9. ——— ADELPHI, 1s. 6d.
10. TACITUS'S GERMAN and AGRICOLA, 1s. 6d.
11. CICERO ON OLD AGE and FRIENDSHIP, 2s.
12. ——— SELECT ORATIONS, 2s. 6d.

By post, a stamp extra.

J. Cornish, 297, Holborn, W.C. Sold by all Booksellers.

KEYS to the MODERN LANGUAGES, upon the basis of Dr. Giles's Keys to the Greek and Latin Classics.

GERMAN—Key to Schiller's Revolt of the Netherlands, a Literal and Word-for-Word Translation, by H. APEL, with the Text-Books I. to IV., 2s. 6d.

FRENCH—Key to Voltaire's Charles XII., a Literal and Word-for-Word Translation, by C. MESITER, Books I. to IV., 2s. 6d. (Ready in February.)

ITALIAN—Key to I. Promessi Sposi, I. to IX., Literal and Word-for-Word, by Mrs. APEL, 2s. 6d. (In March.)

Also, just published, price Eightpence.

A KEY to ARNOLD'S LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION, Part I., 1st Edition, by a Cambridge M.A.
London: James Cornish, 297, High Holborn, W.C.

Morocco elegant, 7s.; in extra cloth, 3s. 6d. (Second Thousand), in a Series of Essays. By CHARLES H. HANGER.

"An acceptable present."—*Dublin Evening Post*, July 25, 1857.
"The author is gifted with high intellectual and moral aspirations."—*Liverpool Courier*, July 1, 1857.
"A series of Moral Proverbs, after the style of Tupper."

"The lovers of Mr. Tupper's 'Proverbial Philosophy' will be delighted with Mr. Hanger's work."—*City Press*, Sept. 19.

Price 1s. in cloth; by post, 1s. stamps.

FOREIGN PHRASES FAMILIARIZED. By the Rev. Dr. GILES. Explaining hundreds of sentences met with in reading, writing, and speaking, not always understood.

"A book for everybody. No English reader should be without it. It is the cheapest shilling's worth we have lately seen." *Birmingham Daily Press.*

Price 6d.; free by post, 7 stamps.

THE SCHOOLMASTER at HOME: Errors in Speaking and Writing Corrected, a Few Words on Letters H and K, with Familiar Synonyms and Words of similar Sound distinguished.

"A very useful book upon every-day errors. We have profited by its pages, and recommend it as a cheap pennyworth." *Birmingham Daily Press.*

London: James Cornish, 297, High Holborn, W.C.; and all Booksellers.

EASY METHOD OF LEARNING HEBREW.

WOLFF'S (J. F.) MANUAL OF HEBREW GRAMMAR, with Points. A Concise Introduction to the Holy Tongue, so arranged as to facilitate the task of Learning the Language without a Master.
8vo. price 1s. 6d.; free by post one stamp extra.

Used by "Order of the Council," Department of Science and Art, and at the National and Public Schools.

JEWITT'S HANDBOOK OF PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVE, containing the Principles and Practice of, for Beginners and Artists in general, with Plates, so contrived in the binding that when the frontispiece is unfolded, all the lesser Plates will lie with their backs upon it, and every line on both coincide with each other. By this means every object is drawn as on the picture; the horizon and distance of the eye are kept the same in all the drawings; and distortion is obviated.
Price 1s. 6d. in cloth.

THE UNIVERSAL TABLE-BOOK, for Colleges, the National and other Schools—for Engineers—for Mechanics—for the Counting-house—for Tradesmen—for Everybody. By M. D. KAVANAGH.
64 pages of useful Tables for 6d.; cloth, 1s. (In the Press.)
London: James Cornish, 297, High Holborn, W.C.; and all Booksellers.

CAMBRIDGE, and 23, HENRIETTA-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

CLASS BOOKS FOR COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

I. Arithmetic and Algebra.

ARITHMETIC. For the Use of Schools. By BARNARD SMITH, M.A. New Edition (1859). 343 pp. Answers to all the Questions. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

KEY to the above. 290 pp. (1856). Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA in their PRINCIPLES and APPLICATIONS. With numerous Examples, systematically arranged. By BARNARD SMITH, M.A. Seventh Edition (1860). 696 pp. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ALGEBRA. For the Use of Colleges and Schools. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. 496 pp. (1858). Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

II. Trigonometry.

INTRODUCTION to PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. For the Use of Schools. By J. C. SNOWBALL, M.A. Second Edition (1847). 8vo. 5s.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. For Schools and Colleges. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. 573 pp. (1859). Crown 8vo. 5s.

SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. For Colleges and Schools. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. 112 pp. (1859). Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. With a numerous Collection of Examples. By R. D. BEASLEY, M.A. 106 pp. (1858). Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

PLANE and SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. With the Construction and Use of Tables of Logarithms. By J. C. SNOWBALL, M.A. Ninth Edition, 240 pp. (1857). Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

III. Mechanics and Hydrostatics.

ELEMENTARY TREATISE on MECHANICS. With a Collection of Examples. By S. PARKINSON, B.D. 288 pp. (1855). Crown 8vo. 9s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY COURSE of MECHANICS and HYDROSTATICS. By J. C. SNOWBALL, M.A. Fourth Edition. 110 pp. (1851). Crown 8vo. 5s.

ELEMENTARY HYDROSTATICS. With numerous Examples and Solutions. By J. R. PHEAR, M.A. Second Edition. 126 pp. (1857). Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

ANALYTICAL STATICS. With numerous Examples. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. Second Edition. 530 pp. (1858). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

DYNAMICS of a PARTICLE. With numerous Examples. By P. G. TAIT, M.A. and W. J. STEELE, M.A. 304 pp. (1859). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A TREATISE on DYNAMICS. By W. P. WILSON, M.A. 176 pp. (1850). 8vo. 9s. 6d.

IV. Astronomy and Optics.

PLANE ASTRONOMY. Including Explanations of Celestial Phenomena and Instruments. By A. R. GRANT, M.A. 128 pp. (1850). 8vo. 6s.

ELEMENTARY TREATISE on the LUNAR THEORY. By H. GODFRAY, M.A. Second Edition. 119 pp. (1850). Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

A TREATISE on OPTICS. By S. PARKINSON, B.D. 304 pp. (1859). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

V. Geometry and Conic Sections.

GEOMETRICAL TREATISE on CONIC SECTIONS. With a Collection of Examples. By W. H. DREW, M.A. 121 pp. (1857). 4s. 6d.

PLANE CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY as APPLIED to the STRAIGHT LINE and the CONIC SECTIONS. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. Second Edition. 216 pp. (1858). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY TREATISE on CONIC SECTIONS and ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY. By G. H. PUCKLE, M.A. Second Edition. 304 pp. (1856). Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

EXAMPLES of ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY of THREE DIMENSIONS. With the Results. Collected by I. TODHUNTER, M.A. 79 pp. (1858). Crown 8vo. 4s.

VI. Differential and Integral Calculus.

THE DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. With numerous Examples. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. Second Edition. 404 pp. (1855). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

THE INTEGRAL CALCULUS, and its APPLICATIONS. With numerous Examples. By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. 388 pp. (1857). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A TREATISE on DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. By GEORGE DOOLE, F.R.S. 456 pp. 1859. Crown 8vo. 14s.

VII. Problems and Examples.

A COLLECTION of MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS and EXAMPLES. With Answers. By H. A. MORGAN, M.A. 160 pp. (1855). Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

SENATE-HOUSE MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS. With Solutions.

1848-51. By FERRERS and JACKSON. 8vo. 15s. 6d.

1848-51. (Riders) By JAMESON. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

1851. By WALTON and MACKENZIE. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

1857. By CAMPION and WALTON. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

VIII. Latin.

HELP to LATIN GRAMMAR; or, the Form and Use of Words in Latin. With Progressive Exercises. By JOSIAH WRIGHT, M.A. 175 pp. (1855). Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

THE SEVEN KINGS of ROME. A First Latin Reading Book. By JOSIAH WRIGHT, M.A. Second Edition. 138 pp. (1857). Fcap. 8vo. 3s.

VOCABULARY and EXERCISES on 'THE SEVEN KINGS.' By JOSIAH WRIGHT, M.A. 94 pp. (1857). Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A FIRST LATIN CONSTRUCTING BOOK. By E. THRING, M.A. 184 pp. (1855). Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

SALLUST.—CATILINA and JUGURTHA. With English Notes. For Schools. By CHARLES MERIVALE, B.D. Second Edition. 172 pp. (1858). Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

CATILINA and JUGURTHA may be had separately, price 2s. 6d. each.

JUVENAL. For Schools. With English Notes and an Index. By J. E. MAYOR, M.A. 464 pp. (1853). Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

IX. Greek.

HELLENICA: a First Greek Reading-Book. Being a History of Greece, taken from Diodorus and Thucydides. By JOSIAH WRIGHT, M.A. Second Edition. 150 pp. (1857). Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

DEMOSTHENES on the CROWN. With English Notes. By B. DRAKE, M.A. Second Edition, to which is prefixed ZESCHINES AGAINST CLESTIPHON. With English Notes. (1850). Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

DEMOSTHENES on the CROWN. Translated by J. P. NORRIS, M.A. (1850). Crown 8vo. 3s.

THUCYDIDES. Book VI. With English Notes and an Index. By P. FROST, Jun. M.A. 110 pp. (1854). 8vo. 7s. 6d.

ÆSCHYLUS. The EUMENIDES. With English Notes and Translation. By B. DRAKE, M.A. 144 pp. (1853). 8vo. 7s. 6d.

ST. PAUL'S EPISTLE to the ROMANS: With Notes. By CHARLES JOHN VAUGHAN, D.D. 127 pp. (1859). 8vo. 7s. 6d.

X. English Grammar.

THE CHILD'S GRAMMAR. By E. THRING, M.A. Demy 18mo. New Edition. (1857). 1s.

ELEMENTS of GRAMMAR TAUGHT in English. By E. THRING, M.A. Second Edition. 138 pp. (1854). Demy 18mo. 2s.

MATERIALS for a GRAMMAR of the MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By G. H. FARMINTER, M.A. 220 pp. (1856). Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

XI. Religious.

HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH during the MIDDLE AGES. By ARCHDEACON HARDWICK. 432 pp. (1853). With Maps. Crown 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d.

HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH during the REFORMATION. By ARCHDEACON HARDWICK. 459 pp. (1859). Crown 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d.

HISTORY of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER. By FRANCIS PROCTER, M.A. 464 pp. (1859). Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM ILLUSTRATED and EXPLAINED. By ARTHUR RAMSAY, M.A. 204 pp. (1854). 18mo. cloth. 3s. 6d.

NOTES for LECTURES on CONFIRMATION. With Suitable Prayers. By C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D. Second Edition. 70 pp. (1859). Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

HANDBOOK to BUTLER'S ANALOGY. By C. A. SWAINSON, M.A. 55 pp. (1856). Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

HISTORY of the CANON of the NEW TESTAMENT during the FIRST FOUR CENTURIES. By BROOKE FOSB WESTCOTT, M.A. 394 pp. (1855). Crown 8vo. cloth. 12s. 6d.

HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH during the FIRST THREE CENTURIES, and the REFORMATION in ENGLAND. By WILLIAM SIMPSON, M.A. 307 pp. (1857). Fcap. 8vo. cloth. 5s.

ANALYSIS of PALEY'S EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY. By CHARLES H. CROSSE, M.A. 115 pp. (1853). 18mo. 3s. 6d.

Price One Shilling.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,

No. IV., FEBRUARY, 1860.

Edited by DAVID MASSON.

CONTENTS.

- I. LORD MACAULAY. By the Rev. F. D. MAURICE.
- II. TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. By the Author of 'Tom Brown's School Days.' Chap. 10. Summer Term.
" 11. Muscular Christianity.
- III. ARCTIC EXPLORATION AND ITS RESULTS SINCE 1815. By FRANKLIN LICHENSTON.
- IV. A MAN'S WOOING.
- V. MODERN PENSÉE-WRITING: THE HARES, NOVALIS, JOUBERT. By J. M. LUDLOW.
- VI. THE FRIEND OF GREECE. By RICHARD GERNETT.
- VII. MACAULAY AS A BOY: Described in Two Unpublished Letters of Hannah More.
- VIII. THE AGE OF GOLD. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'
- IX. HARPER'S FERRY and OLD CAPTAIN BROWN. By W. E. FORSTER.
- X. THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT AND QUESTIONS AHEAD.

A NEW NOVEL.

This day is published, in 3 vols. crown 8vo. price 12 11s. 6d.

YES AND NO;

OR, GLIMPSES OF THE GREAT CONFLICT.

"Authentic tidings of invisible things;
Of ebb and flow, and ever-during power;
And central peace subsiding at the heart
Of endless agitation."—WORDSWORTH.

Crown 8vo.

A SEQUEL TO THE INQUIRY
'WHAT IS REVELATION?'

A Series of Letters in Reply to Mr. Mansel's Examination of
Scriptures on the Bampton Lectures.
By F. D. MAURICE, M.A.

Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE PLATONIC DIALOGUES,
FOR ENGLISH READERS.

By W. WHEWELL, D.D.

Crown 8vo. cloth, red edges, 10s. 6d.

MEMORIALS of HARROW
SUNDAYS;

A Selection of Sermons preached in the Chapel of Harrow School.
By C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D., Head Master.
With a View of the Interior of the Chapel.

Seventh Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.

By AN OLD BOY.

Third Edition, crown 8vo. 6s.

TWO YEARS AGO.

By CHARLES KINGSLEY, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

1. WESTWARD HO. New Edition. 6s.
2. GLAUCUS: WONDERS of the SHORE.
3. THE HEROES: GREEK FAIRY TALES.
With Illustrations. 5s.
4. PHAETHON: LOOSE TALES for LOOSE
THINKERS. 2s.
5. ALEXANDRIA and HER SCHOOLS. 5s.

Crown 4to. half bound, 7s. 6d.

A CAMBRIDGE SCRAP BOOK;

Containing, in a Pictorial Form,
A Report on the MANNERS, CUSTOMS, HUMOURS, and
PASTIMES of the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE.

NEW WORK for the YOUNG.

Royal 16mo. with gilt leaves, 5s.

DAVID, KING of ISRAEL:

A HISTORY of HIS LIFE and TIMES.

By J. WRIGHT, M.A.,

Head-Master of Sutton-Coldfield Grammar School.

With Six Illustrations.

NEW and CHEAPER EDITION, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

GEORGE BRIMLEY'S ESSAYS.

Edited by W. G. CLARK, M.A.,

Public Orator in the University of Cambridge.

[Early ready.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

BY THE SEA: POEMS.

By EDMUND SANDERS, B.A.

Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

MACMILLAN & CO.

Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent garden, London.

Now ready, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. cloth,
GATHERED TOGETHER: Poems. By
 WILLIAM WILSON, Author of 'A Little Earnest Book
 upon a Great Old Subject, or Chapters upon Poetry and Poets';
 Such is Life, or Sketches and Poems, &c.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

CARPENTER'S SPELLING, EDITED BY M'LEOD.
 May now be had, in 12mo. price Eighteenpence,
CARPENTER'S SPELLING ASSISTANT,
 in which the Division of the Words into Syllables corre-
 sponds with the Pronunciation: With new and more correct De-
 scriptions of many of the Words, and many other Additions and
 Improvements. Edited by WALTER M'LEOD, F.R.G.S.,
 M.R.C.P., Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea.
 London: Longman & Co.; and Whittaker & Co.

COPYRIGHT EDITION OF CARPENTER'S SPELLING.

New and improved Edition, in 12mo. price Eighteenpence,
CARPENTER'S SCHOLAR'S SPELLING
 ASSISTANT: wherein the Words are arranged on an im-
 proved Plan, according to their Principles of Accoustation, in a
 manner calculated to familiarise the Art of Spelling and Pronun-
 ciation, and facilitate the Young Scholar's progress. The Original
 and only Copyright Edition, embodying the Author's latest Cor-
 rections and Improvements, thoroughly revised.
 London: Longman & Co.; and Whittaker & Co.

**BLACK'S MANUALS OF ENGLISH WORDS DERIVED
 FROM THE LATIN AND GREEK.**
 In 12mo. price Half-a-Crown, a New Edition of

**THE STUDENT'S MANUAL: Being an
 Etymological and Explanatory Vocabulary of Words derived
 from the Greek.** By R. H. BLACK, LL.D.

Also, New Edition, uniform with the above, price 3s. 6d.
**BLACK'S SEQUEL to the STUDENT'S
 MANUAL, or Dictionary of Words derived from the Latin: with
 amusing illustrations.**
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**THE REV. W. W. BRADLEY'S LATIN PROSE
 EXERCISES.**

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth; and Key, 5s.
LATIN PROSE EXERCISES; Consisting of
 English Sentences translated from Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy,
 to be re-translated into the original Latin. By the Rev. W. W.
 BRADLEY, M.A., late Deputy of Magdalen College, Oxford.
 Fifth Edition, revised and corrected.

"The grammar upon the rules
 of which Mr. Bradley's selection
 is based is that of Dr. Kennedy,
 which is, in our judgment, a
 vast improvement upon the
 older Eton manual. The selec-
 tion has been made with great
 care, and evidently with an ex-
 perimental knowledge of a be-
 ginner's difficulties. In the mat-
 ter of note-making, a very judi-
 cious course has been taken.
 Instead of explaining at the
 foot of the page any particular
 difficulties which may arise, re-
 ference is made to a most valu-
 able Appendix, in which the
 author has allowed himself
 space to clear up the whole ques-
 tion. The Notes, therefore, may
 be almost regarded as a supple-
 mentary grammar. Great pains
 have been bestowed upon this
 part of the book, and there is
 abundant evidence of this being
 the product of mature and trust-
 worthy scholarship."
Papers for the Schoolmaster.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

MR. H. TARVER'S FIRST NEW FRENCH BOOK.
 Just published, in crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,
**LE DÉBUT DANS L'ÉTUDE DE LA
 LANGUE FRANÇAISE; or, First Steps in learning
 French: Consisting of a Gradual Series of Words and Phrases
 fully explained and arranged in grammatical order, with Reading
 Lessons relating to them.** By H. TARVER, French Master,
 Eton College.

Also by Mr. H. Tarver, price 5s. 6d. uniform with the above,
**LE CONTEUR; or, the Story-Teller: A
 French Reading-Book, consisting of Tales, Plays, and Correspondence
 from contemporary Authors, with short explanatory Notes.**
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**THE REV. J. T. WHITE'S LATIN GRAMMAR
 COMPLETE.**

In One thick Volume, 12mo. price 2s. 6d.
A LATIN GRAMMAR, containing, PART I.
 The Eton Grammar, revised and corrected; PART II. A
 Second or Larger Grammar, in English, for the Higher Classes in
 Schools, &c. By the Rev. JOHN T. WHITE, M.A., First Master
 of the Latin School, Christ's Hospital.

Separately,
 The Latin Accidence, price 1s.
 The Eton Latin Grammar, price 1s. 9d.
 The Larger Latin Grammar, price 1s. 6d.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**BRADLEY'S SCHOOL EDITIONS OF LATIN CLASSIC
 AUTHORS, IMPROVED BY WHITE.**
 A New Edition, in 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,

**CORNELIUS NEPOS, with English Notes
 and Questions.** By the Rev. C. BRADLEY, M.A. New
 Edition, corrected and enlarged by the addition of Explanatory
 and Grammatical Notes, by the Rev. JOHN T. WHITE, M.A.,
 First Master of the Latin School, Christ's Hospital.

By the same Editor, New Editions,
**BRADLEY'S EUTROPIUS, with English
 Notes, &c., corrected, enlarged, and improved.** 12mo. price 2s. 6d.

**BRADLEY'S SELECTIONS from PHÆ-
 DRUS, with English Notes, &c., corrected and enlarged.** 12mo.
 price 2s. 6d.

**BRADLEY'S OVID'S METAMORPHOSES,
 with English Notes, &c., revised and improved.** 12mo. 4s. 6d.
 London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

Just published, in post 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,
PERILS OF TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES illus-
 trated by unreported Cases founded in Fact, for the infor-
 mation of the general Public, not of Lawyers: with a Proposal
 for Security and Protection submitted to both.
 By R. DE NEUVILLE LUCAS.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL-BOOKS BY C. D. YONGE, B.A.
 A New Edition, in 1 vol. post 8vo. price 5s. cloth,
**AN ENGLISH-GREEK LEXICON: con-
 taining all the Greek Words used by Writers of good au-
 thority.** By C. D. YONGE, B.A. Second Edition, thoroughly
 revised.

In preparing the Second Edition other. Considerable additions
 have been made to the phrases,
 without departing from the
 original plan of taking none
 except from the purest authors,
 and giving all in the very words
 of the Greek writers themselves.

SCHOOL BOOKS by the same Author,
A NEW LATIN GRADUS. Sixth Edition,
 post 8vo. 8s.

DICTIONARY OF LATIN EPITHETS. 3s. 6d.
**LATIN GRADUS, with DICTIONARY OF
 EPITHETS. 12s.**
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

MR. S. S. HILL'S NEW TRAVELS IN SOUTH AMERICA.
 Just published, in 2 vols. post 8vo. price 7s. cloth,

TRAVELS IN PERU AND MEXICO.
 By S. S. HILL, Esq., Author of 'Travels in Siberia,' &c.

"Mr. Hill's record of his travels
 through Peru and Mexico is
 direct, sensible and interest-
 ing. He never writes for effect,
 has no ambition to be smart,
 but has evidently taken pains
 to see and hear fairly, and to
 relate frankly, whatever he
 could find worth telling to his
 countrymen."
Examiner.
 "The traveller's chief aim has
 been successfully accomplished,"
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

WHITE'S XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.
 A New Edition, in 12mo. price 7s. 6d. bound.

**XENOPHON'S EXPEDITION OF CYRUS
 INTO UPPER ASIA; principally from the Text
 of SCHNEIDER. With English Notes.** By the Rev. J. T.
 WHITE, M.A., First Master of the Latin School, Christ's Hos-
 pital.
 London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

**WHITE'S EDITION OF CICERO ON FRIENDSHIP AND
 OLD AGE.**

New Edition, in 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,
CICERO'S CATO MAJOR AND LELIUS,
*or De Senectute and De Amicitia, principally from the Text
 of GERNARD. With English Notes.* By the Rev. JOHN T.
 WHITE, M.A., of C. Oxford, First Master of the Latin School,
 Christ's Hospital.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

MR. LINWOOD'S EDITION OF SOPHOCLES, ETC.
 Second Edition, in 8vo. price 12s. cloth.

**SOPHOCLES TRAGEDIES superstites, recent-
 ly and briefly Annotate, auctusque GULIELMUS LIN-
 WOOD, M.A., æditi christi apud Oxonienses super Alumnus.**

By the same Editor,
TREATISE ON GREEK TRAGIC METRES.
 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ANTHOLOGIA OXONIENSIS. 8vo. 14s.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**CLASSICAL SCHOOL-BOOKS BY EDWARD WALFORD,
 M.A.**
 In course of publication for the Use of Schools, &c.

**PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES IN LATIN
 ELEGIAC VERSE.** By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A.,
 late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. Ninth Edition. 12mo.
 2s. 6d. KEY, price 1s.

**WALFORD'S PROGRESSIVE EXER-
 CISES IN LATIN ELEGIAC VERSE. Second Series, Third
 Edition** 12mo. 2s. 6d.

**WALFORD'S GRAMMAR OF LATIN
 POETRY** separate from the Second Series of 'Latin Elegiac' 12mo. 1s.

**WALFORD'S PROGRESSIVE EXER-
 CISES IN LATIN PROSE.** With Reference to the Author's
 'Hints on Latin Writing' 12mo. 2s. 6d.

**WALFORD'S ORIGINAL SERIES OF
 REFERENCE CARDS FOR CLASSICAL INSTRUCTION.** New
 and Improved Editions:—

Card of Latin Accidence.....1s.	Card of Latin Syntax.....1s.
Card of Greek Accidence.....1s.	Card of Greek Propositions.....1s.
Card of Greek Accidence.....1s.	Card of Latin Prosody.....1s.
Card of Latin Prosody.....1s.	Card of Greek Prosody.....1s.
Card of Greek Prosody.....1s.	Card of English Grammar.....1s.

**WALFORD'S HINTS ON LATIN WIT-
 TING.** Third Edition, revised: with the Tabular Form retained.
 Royal 8vo. 1s. 6d.

**WALFORD'S SHILLING LATIN GRAM-
 MAR,** based on the Accidence, Syntax, and Prosody of the
 Characterhouse Latin Grammar 12mo. 1s.

**WALFORD'S HANDBOOK OF THE GREEK
 DRAMA.** Embodying in the most concise form, all the essentials
 to the Study of the Theatre of the Greeks Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

ARITHMETICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL-BOOKS.

By the Right Rev. J. W. COLENSO, D.D.,
 Bishop of Natal; and late Fellow of St. John's College,
 Cambridge.

*** NEW EDITIONS, corrected and stereotyped.
**ARITHMETIC FOR SCHOOLS: with a New
 Chapter on DECIMAL COINAGE.** By the Right Rev.
 J. W. COLENSO, D.D., Bishop of Natal, and late Fellow of St.
 John's College, Cambridge. 12mo. 4s. 6d.

KEY, by S. MAYNARD, price 6s.
 Also by BISHOP COLENSO, revised Editions,
**TEXT-BOOK OF ELEMENTARY ARITH-
 METIC.** 12mo. 1s. 6d.; or with ANSWERS, 2s. 3d.; or in
 Five Parts, separately, as follows:—

1. Text-Book, 6d.	4. Examples, Part III. Fractions, Decimals, &c. 4d.
2. Examples, Part I. Simple Arithmetic, 4d.	5. Answers to the Examples, with Solutions of the more difficult Questions, 1s.
3. Examples, Part II. Compound Arithmetic, 4d.	

ELEMENTS OF ALGEBRA. 1 vol. 8vo. 12s. 6d.
 — 12mo. Part I. 4s. 6d.; KEY, 5s.
 — 12mo. Part II. 6s.; KEY, 5s.
 — 18mo. 1s. 6d.; KEY, 2s. 6d.

EXAMPLES IN ALGEBRA, 12mo. 2s. 6d.

EUCLID and PROBLEMS, 4s. 6d.; with KEY,
 6s. 6d.

The above PROBLEMS, with KEY, 3s. 6d.; with-
 out KEY, 1s.

TRIGONOMETRY, Part I. 3s. 6d.; KEY, 3s. 6d.
 — Part II. 2s. 6d.; KEY, 5s.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**CLASSICAL SCHOOL-BOOKS BY THE REV. DR.
 KENNEDY.**

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,
ELEMENTARY LATIN GRAMMAR for
 the Use of Schools. By the Rev. B. H. KENNEDY, D.D.,
 Head-Master of Shrewsbury School.

Also, by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, New Editions,
**PALÆSTRA STILI LATINI; or, Materials
 for Translation into Latin Prose, selected and progressively ar-
 ranged (recently published)** 12mo. 6s.

**CURRICULUM STILI LATINI: a Course
 of Examples for Practice in the Style of the best Latin Prose
 Authors (just published)** 4s. 6d.; KEY, 7s. 6d.

"Translation and re-transla-
 tion from a classic, which Gib-
 bon practised and recom-
 mended, is perhaps the best
 way to acquire a Latin style,
 for a mind like Gibbon's, or for
 any one who is earnest in the
 task, and has help at hand to
 point out the idiomatic niceties
 and refinements. The mass of
 students have not the industry
 and energy, perhaps not the per-
 ception, to render this plan
 available. If writing Latin is to
 be acquired, it is best at-
 tained by the majority from ex-
 citation, which exhibits peculiarities
 of the language and progres-
 sively presents the difficulties to
 be overcome. Such is the object
 of Dr. Kennedy's 'Systematic
 Course of Examples.' The pecu-
 liarities of the Latin sentences
 which the exercises are intended
 to illustrate are pointed out,
 and followed by numerous ex-
 amples for translation. The
 book is intended for advanced
 pupils."—*Spectator.*

**KENNEDY'S SECOND LATIN READ-
 ING-BOOK** 12mo. 5s.

**KENNEDY'S TIROCINIUM; or, First
 Latin Reading-Book** 12mo. 2s.

**KENNEDY'S LATIN VOCABULARY, on
 Etymological Principles** 12mo. 3s.

**KENNEDY'S THE CHILD'S LATIN
 PRIMER** 12mo. 2s.

**KENNEDY'S ELEMENTS OF GREEK
 GRAMMAR** 12mo. 4s. 6d.

**PALÆSTRA MUSARUM: Materials for
 Translation into Greek Verse** 5s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW FRENCH READING-BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF
 'AMY HERBERT.'**

Second Edition, in crown 8vo. price 5s. cloth,

**EXTRAITS CHOISIS; or, Selections from
 Modern French Writers.** By the Author of 'Amy Herbert.'

"The object of this work, which
 is intended principally for the
 use of young ladies' schools, is
 to bring together such passages
 from the writings of the best
 French authors of the present
 day, as will give young people
 an acquaintance with different
 styles, and afford them practice
 in the different niceties, novel
 phrases, and idiomatic difficulties
 which distinguish the French
 language, as spoken and written
 at present, from all previous
 periods of its history. The ex-
 tracts selected for this purpose
 are nearly all of considerable
 length, and of a nature to excite
 the pupil's interest in each read-
 ing exercise as a piece of written
 composition."
 London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

**SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BOOKS BY THE REV.
 C. MÉRIVALE, B.D.**

The Fourth Edition, in 12mo. price 7s. 6d. cloth,

THE FALL OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC:
 A Short History of the Last Century of the Commonwealth.
 By the Rev. C. MÉRIVALE, B.D., late Fellow of St. John's
 College, Cambridge.

By the same Author,
**HISTORY OF THE ROMANS under the
 EMPIRE, from the First Triumvirate to the Fall of Jerusalem.**
 A.D. 70. Vols. I. to VI. in 8vo. price 4l. 10s. vii.—Vols. I. and II.
 28s.; Vol. III. 14s.; Vols. IV. and V. 28s.; Vol. VI. 10s.

**LIFE AND LETTERS OF CICERO, from the
 German of ABEKEN.** Edited by the Rev. C. MÉRIVALE, B.D.
 12mo. 9s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

KNOWLEDGE FOR THE YOUNG.

New Edition, enlarged and improved, in 18mo.
price One Shilling,

THE STEPPING-STONE TO KNOWLEDGE;

containing upwards of Seven Hundred Questions and
Answers on Miscellaneous Subjects, adapted to the capacity
of Infant Minds.

By A MOTHER.

When knowledge is making
rapid strides, and the stature of
a man is measured by his mind,
the necessity of inducing a spirit
of inquiry and exciting a desire
of information in young minds
is at once obvious. Human
knowledge is at best progressive,
and the highest attainments are
gained step by step. How im-
portant, then, that the first step
should be rendered easy and at-
tractive! so that, in ascending
the hill of learning, new pro-
spects should be unfolded, and
fresh interest given to attain the
summit. The object of this little
work is to implant a DAILY IDEA
in such young minds as are in-
capable of formal mental ex-
ercise, and to gratify that awakening
curiosity, observable in children,
which is the spring of knowledge,

and which should receive an im-
petus rather than a restraint.
The Questions contain the chief
MATTERS of the Subject, and from
their variety may be unspectac-
ularly offered to the young pupil,
either in the morning walk, the
twilight hour, or by the evening
fire-side, without having the em-
barrassment of study, or requiring the
disliked application. If by these
means "The Stepping-Stone"
should lead one little traveller
to the path of literature and
road of eminence, the humble
effort of the Authors will be
amply repaid; and she trusts
the motive which induces her
to appear before the public (at
the solicitation of her friends)
will shield her from the severity
of criticism.

By the same Author, New Editions, uniform with
"The Stepping-Stone to Knowledge":—

**THE STEPPING-STONE to GEO-
GRAPHY:** containing several hundred Questions and
Answers on Geographical Subjects 18mo. 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to ENGLISH
HISTORY:** containing several hundred Questions and
Answers on the History of England 18mo. 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to BIBLE
KNOWLEDGE:** containing several hundred Questions
and Answers on the Old and New Testaments. 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to BIO-
GRAPHY:** containing several hundred Questions and
Answers on the Lives of Eminent Men and Women. 1s.

**SADLER'S STEPPING-STONE to
ENGLISH GRAMMAR:** containing several hundred
Questions and Answers on English Grammar 1s.

**SADLER'S STEPPING-STONE to
FRENCH PRONUNCIATION and CONVERSATION:**
containing several hundred Questions and Answers on
the French Language 1s.

**PARKHURST'S STEPPING-STONE
to MUSIC:** containing several hundred Questions
on the Science; also a Short History of Music. 18mo. 1s.

**PARKHURST'S STEPPING-STONE
to ROMAN HISTORY:** containing several hundred
Questions and Answers on the History of Rome 1s.

**SHIELD'S STEPPING-STONE to
ANIMAL and VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY;** with
many Woodcuts 1s.

**OWEN'S STEPPING-STONE to
NATURAL HISTORY:** Vertebrate or Back-boned
Animals; with Woodcuts 2s. 6d.

Separately,

PART I. MAMMALIA, price One Shilling.

PART II. BIRDS, REPTILES, FISHES,
price 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to FRENCH
HISTORY:** containing several hundred Questions and
Answers on the History of France 18mo. 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to GRECIAN
HISTORY:** containing several hundred Questions and
Answers on the History of Greece 18mo. 1s.

**THE STEPPING-STONE to ASTRO-
NOMY:** containing several hundred Familiar Ques-
tions and Answers on the Earth and Solar System. 1s.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN,
and ROBERTS.

WORKS BY

LORD MACAULAY.

1.
**THE HISTORY of ENGLAND from
the Accession of James the Second.** By the Right Hon.
Lord MACAULAY. A New Edition, revised and corrected.
7 vols. post 8vo. price 42s. cloth; or separately, 6s. each.

2.
**HISTORY of ENGLAND from the
Accession of James the Second.** Library Edition, Vols. I.
and II. 8vo. price 32s.; Vols. III. and IV. 8vo. price 36s.

3.
**CRITICAL and HISTORICAL
ESSAYS** contributed to the EDINBURGH REVIEW. By the
Right Hon. Lord MACAULAY. Library Edition (the
Ninth). 3 vols. 8vo. price 36s.

4.
**CRITICAL and HISTORICAL
ESSAYS** contributed to the EDINBURGH REVIEW. A
New Edition, in Volumes for the Pocket. 3 vols. fcap. 8vo.
price 21s.

5.
**CRITICAL and HISTORICAL
ESSAYS** contributed to the EDINBURGH REVIEW. The
Traveller's Edition, complete in One Volume, with Portrait
and Vignette. Square crown 8vo. 21s. cloth; calf, by HAYDAY, 30s.

6.
**CRITICAL and HISTORICAL
ESSAYS** contributed to the EDINBURGH REVIEW. The
People's Edition, complete in 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 8s. cloth; or
in 7 Parts, 1s. each.

7.
**LIST of Fourteen of Lord MACAU-
LAY'S ESSAYS** which may be had separately, in 16mo.
TRAVELLER'S LIBRARY EDITION:—

WARREN HASTINGS 1s.

Lord CLIVE 1s.

WILLIAM PITT; and the Earl of CHAT-
HAM 1s.

RANKIN'S HISTORY of the POPES; and
GLADSTONE on CHURCH and STATE. 1s.

Life and Writings of ADDISON; and
HORACE WALPOLE 1s.

Lord BACON 1s.

Lord BYRON; and the COMIC DRAMA-
TISTS of the Restoration 1s.

FREDERICK THE GREAT 1s.

HALLAM'S CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY
of ENGLAND 1s.

CROKER'S Edition of BOSWELL'S LIFE of
JOHNSON 1s.

8.
LAYS of ANCIENT ROME. By the
Right Hon. Lord MACAULAY. With Woodcut Illustrations,
original and from the Antique, designed by GEORGE
SCHAEFER, F.R.S.A. New Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 21s. boards; morocco,
by HAYDAY, 42s.

9.
LAYS of ANCIENT ROME, with
IVRY and the ARMADA. New Edition. 16mo. 4s. 6d.
cloth; morocco, by HAYDAY, 10s. 6d.

10.
**SPEECHES of the Right Hon. Lord
MACAULAY,** corrected by HIMSELF. 8vo. 12s.

11.
**SPEECHES on PARLIAMENTARY
REFORM in 1831 and 1832.** Reprinted in the TRAVELLER'S
LIBRARY. 16mo. price 1s.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN,
and ROBERTS.

LIST OF NEW WORKS.

1.
**ITALY in the NINETEENTH
CENTURY.** By the Right Hon. JAMES WHITESIDE, M.P.
Third Edition, revised; with a New Preface relating to the events
which have occurred in Italy since the year 1848. Post 8vo.
[On Friday next.]

2.
**The WASHINGTONS: a Tale
of a Country Parish in the Seventeenth Century.** By the Rev.
J. N. SIMPKINSON, Rector of Brington, Northamptonshire.
Post 8vo. [A story ready.]

3.
**SIR J. E. TENNENT'S Work
on CEYLON.** Fourth Edition, thoroughly revised; containing
2 new Maps and a new Chapter on Buddhism and Demon Worship.
Pp. 1364; with 9 Maps, 17 Plans and Charts, and 90 Engravings on
Wood. 2 vols. 8vo. price 21. 10s.

"For comprehensiveness, deep
and conscientious and extensive
investigation, and that still
rarer quality of mind, which
takes equal interest in and
equally suits itself to the widely
varying branches of a large sub-
ject, scientific, historical, anti-
quarian, and descriptive, this
book is a model, and stands un-
surpassed among the many re-
markable works which have been
produced on the countries of our
Eastern empire." GUARDIAN.

4.
**Brialmont and Gleig's Life of Wellington.
HISTORY of the LIFE of
ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON: the Military Memoirs
from the French of Captain BRIALMONT, with Additions and
Emendations; the Political and Social Life by the Rev. G. R.
GLEIG, M.A. Chaplain-General to the Forces. Pp. 1566; with
numerous Maps, Plans of Battles, and Portraits. 4 vols. 8vo.
price 21. 14s.**

"The best book that has been written about the
Conqueror of Waterloo."—ATHENÆUM.

5.
**TRAVELS in PERU and
MEXICO.** By S. S. HILL, Author of *Travels in Siberia*, &c.
2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s.

"The traveller's chief aim in
the present volume has been
successfully accomplished; for
he pleasantly carries his readers
with him, renders them interested
in the phases of character
which he exhibits as existing
among people living under various
forms of government and in
different stages of civilization,
and leaves them at the close of
their wayfaring not wearied but
refreshed." ATHENÆUM.

6.
**HUNTING SONGS and MIS-
CELLANEOUS VERSES.** By R. E. EGERTON WARBURTON.
Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.

7.
**The VERACITY of the BOOK
of GENESIS:** with the Life and Character of the Inspired His-
torian. By the Rev. WILLIAM H. HOARE, M.A. late Fellow
of St. John's College, Cambridge: Author of *Eccelesiastical History*,
&c. 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

8.
**PASSING THOUGHTS on RE-
LIGION.** By the Author of *Amy Herbert, the Experience of Life*,
Gertrude, &c. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.

9.
**Second Series of Mr. Fairbairn's Useful
Information for Engineers.**

**USEFUL INFORMATION for
ENGINEERS: SECOND SERIES.** Being Lectures delivered at
various Institutions on Popular Education; the Rise and Pro-
gress of Civil and Mechanical Engineering; the Machinery of
Agriculture, and Treatises on the Strength of Iron Ships; the
Density, Volume, and Pressure of Steam at different Temperatures;
the Laws which govern the Collapse of Tubes in reference to the
Flues of Boilers, &c. By WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN, F.R.S.
F.O.S. President of the Literary and Philosophical Society of
Manchester; Corresponding Member of the National Institute of
France, &c.

* A New Edition of the First Series will be ready in a few
days.

10.
**People's Edition of Thomas Moore's
Memoirs.**

**MEMOIRS, JOURNAL, and
CORRESPONDENCE of THOMAS MOORE.** Edited by the
Right Hon. LORD JOHN RUSSELL, M.P. A New Edition for
the People, illustrated with 8 Portraits and 2 Vignettes engraved
on Steel. In course of publication monthly; to be completed in
Ten Parts, price One Shilling each; forming One Volume, uniform
with the People's Edition of *Moore's Poetical Works*. PARTS I. and
II. are ready.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN,
and ROBERTS.

MR. BENTLEY'S LIST FOR FEBRUARY.

I.

LIVES of the PRINCES of WALES,
from EDWARD of CARNARVON to ALBERT of WIND-
SOR. By Dr. DORAN. Post 8vo. With an Illustration.

II.

The SEASON TICKET. Post 8vo.

III.

SAY and SEAL. By the Author of
'Wide, Wide World.' Small 8vo. with an Illustration, 2s. 6d.;
and in crown 8vo. with Six Illustrations, 5s.

IV.

ANECDOTE BIOGRAPHY. By John
TIMES, F.S.A., Author of 'Lives of Eminent Inventors,' &c.

V.

The SHAKESPEARE QUESTION: an
Inquiry into the Genuineness of the MS. Corrections in Mr.
J. P. Collier's Annotated Shakespeare, Folio, 1839, and of cer-
tain Shakspearian Documents likewise published by Mr.
Collier. 4to. with Fac-similes, 6s. [Published this day.]

VI.

A Cheaper Edition of The Illustrated
Edition of THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS; or, Mirth and
Marvels. 2 vols. with all the Illustrations by Cruikshank,
Leech, &c. 15s.

VII.

STEP by STEP; or, the Good Fight.
From the German of Maria Nathanael. By Mrs. BUSHBY.
Cloth boards, 2s. 6d.; cloth, 3s. [Published this day.]

VIII.

PAGAN or CHRISTIAN? being Notes
on our National Architecture. By W. J. COCKBURN MUIR.
Post 8vo.

IX.

The LIFE and LABOURS of SIR
CHARLES BELL. By AMÉDÉE PICHOT. Translated
by J. W. COLE. Crown 8vo.

X.

The AMERICAN PASTOR in EUROPE.
Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. Dr.
CUMMING. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

XI.

LEONORE; or, the Little Countess. By
the Author of 'The Myrtle and the Heather.' Post 8vo.

XII.

Volume the Second of THIERS' FRENCH
REVOLUTION. Crown 8vo. cloth, with Illustrations, 5s.;
or, in cloth boards, 4s. 6d. Part XVII. price 6d. with an
Illustration of the Assassination of Marat is published this
day.

The Work will be completed in Five Volumes or Forty Six-
penny Parts.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-st.
(Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.)

13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TRAVELS in EASTERN AFRICA,

with the Narrative of a Residence in MOZAMBIQUE.
By LYONS M'LEOD, Esq. F.R.G.S. &c. late British
Consul at Mozambique. 2 vols. with Map and Illustra-
tions, 21s.

"Mr. M'Leod's volumes, are marked by the common sense and
modesty of a man equal to the task assigned him, but overrating
neither himself nor his mission. They contain chapters for all
readers—racy narrative, abundance of incident, compendious his-
tory, important matter of fact, statistics, and many a page which
will be perused with pleasure by the naturalist. We commend
the tale of his experiences and sufferings to all who love healthy
reading."—*Athenæum*.

"We look upon Mr. M'Leod's valuable book as second only to
that of Dr. Livingstone."—*Messenger*.

HISTORY of the REIGN of HENRY

IV., King of France and Navarre. From numerous
Original Sources. By MISS FREER, Author of 'The
Lives of Marguerite d'Angoulême, Elizabeth de Valois,
Henry III., &c. 2 vols. Portraits, 21s. bound.

[On Friday next.]

A REVIEW of the CRIMEAN WAR.

By Lieut.-Col. JOHN ADYE, C.B., late Assistant
Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery. 8vo. with Maps
and Plans, 7s. 6d.

POEMS.

By the Author of 'John
HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN,' 'A LIFE FOR A LIFE,' &c. With
Illustrations by Birket Foster, 10s. 6d. bound.

PICTURES of SPORTING LIFE and

CHARACTER. By Lord WILLIAM LENNIX. 2
vols. with Illustrations, 21s.

LODGE'S PEERAGE & BARONET-

AGE for 1860. Under the especial Patronage of Her
Majesty and H.R.H. the Prince Consort; and Corrected
throughout by the Nobility. 29th Edition, 1 vol. royal
8vo. with the Arms beautifully engraved, handsomely
bound, with gilt edges, 31s. 6d.

CARDINAL WISEMAN'S RECOL-

LECTIONS of the LAST FOUR POPES. New and
Cheaper Edition, revised, with 4 Portraits, price 5s.
bound. Forming the Eighth Volume of HURST &
BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY of GREAT EDITIONS of
POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE

MAGAZINE and NAVAL and MILITARY JOUR-
NAL for FEBRUARY, contains—
Our Military Departments and the National Defences—Mis-
management of the Royal Navy—The Armaments and Equipment
of our Army—Officers' Messes—The Army Reserve Force—Gar-
ibaldi and Italy—The Augmentation of the Army—Expenses and
Requirements of Volunteers—The Aldershot Riot—Our Future
Navies—The Voyage of the Fox—Birkenhead—The late War in
China—The French in the Red Sea—The Army Medical Depart-
ment—Campaign of 1849 in Piedmont, &c.

THE NEW NOVELS.

THE LITTLE BEAUTY. By Mrs.
GREY, Author of 'The Gambler's Wife,' &c. 3 vols.

THE MAN of THE PEOPLE.

By WILLIAM HOWITT. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

LUCY CROFTON.

By the Author
of 'MARGARET MAITLAND,' &c. 1 vol. 10s. 6d.

"Lucy Crofton" is a piece of home painting very nicely touch-
ed. The interest is quiet but sustained. The personages are
painted not in black and white, but in flesh colour, as human
nature should be. We consider 'Lucy Crofton' a great improve-
ment on the author's recent stories."—*Athenæum*.

LETHELIER.

By E. Heneage Dering,
Esq. 2 vols.

"There is a large amount of reading in this novel, the style of
which is terse and the incidents deeply interesting. Beyond this,
too, there is an entire absence of exaggeration, and a compactness
of plot which indicates considerable talent. We feel assured that
many of our readers will be induced to read the tale for them-
selves, and we promise them a treat not ordinarily to be found in
modern works of fiction."—*Messenger*.

THE WOOD-RANGERS.

By Capt.
MAYNE REID. From the French of Louis de Belle-
mare. 3 vols. with Illustrations.

"One of those fascinating narratives of adventure in which
Capt. Reid himself is excelled by no living writer."—*Spectator*.

SEVEN YEARS.

By Julia Ka-
VANAGH, Author of 'NATHALIE,' 3 vols.

"One of the best stories of the kind we ever read. As a work
of art it is most skilfully contrived, and as a work of interest it
is most fascinating."—*Athenæum*.

Routledge, Warne & Routledge's NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Price 2s. cloth limp.

A MANUAL of INTEREST and ANNUI-
TIES. By EDWARD SMYTH. With Tables of 54 Rates
of Interest; the Values of Life Annuities by the English Life
Tables; and Suggestions for the more equitable Assessment of
'The Income Tax.' [Now ready.]

Price 1s. 6d. cloth boards.

HINTS to THINKERS; or, Lectures for the
Times. By W. E. BAXTER, Esq. M.P. [On the 6th.]

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY of the ENG-
LISH LANGUAGE. By GOODRICH. 8th Edition.
1,265 pp. royal 8vo. cloth, 16s.; half calf, 18s.

SHAKESPEARE. Edited by THOMAS CAMPBELL.
1 vol. royal 8vo. cloth, with Steel Portrait, &c. A New Edi-
tion. 12s.

POPE'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by
CASEY. 1 vol. royal 8vo. cloth, with Steel Vignette. A
New Edition. 9s.

RANKE'S HISTORY of the POPES. Trans-
lated by W. K. KELLY. 1 vol. royal 8vo. cloth. A New
Edition. 9s.

RUSSELL'S MODERN EUROPE EPI-
TOMIZED, for Students and Schools. By GEORGE
TOWNSHEND. The 8th Thousand. Post 8vo. half bound, 5s.

BONNECHOSE'S HISTORY of FRANCE.
Translated by W. ROBSON. Post 8vo. cloth, 700 pp. 6s.

FONBLANQUE'S (Albany) RIGHTS and
WRONGS. A Manual of Household Law. Fcap. 8vo.
cloth, 5s.

FONBLANQUE'S (Albany) HOW WE ARE
GOVERNED. The 10th Thousand. Fcap. 8vo. cloth,
2s. 6d.

SLEIGH'S HANDY BOOK of CRIMINAL
LAW. The 6th Thousand. Post 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

HOLDSWORTH'S (W. A.) HANDY BOOK
of PARISH LAW. Post 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

BUSK'S (Hans) RIFLE BOOKS, viz.:—
RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, and HOW TO
DRILL THEM. 7th Edition. Boards, 1s. 6d.

The RIFLE, and HOW TO USE IT. 6th
Edition, with Plates. 2s. 6d.

The RIFLE TARGET REGISTER. Demy
8vo. cloth, 1s.

W. H. RUSSELL'S WORKS, viz.:—

MY DIARY in INDIA. With Plates. 6th
Thousand. 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, 21s.

BRITISH EXPEDITION to the CRIMEA.
1 vol. demy 8vo. with Maps and Plans, 14s.

RIFLE CLUBS and VOLUNTEERS. 2nd
Edition. Fcap. cloth boards, 1s. 6d.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
POETICAL WORKS. Complete in 1 vol. with Portrait,
&c., 7s. 6d.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
DRAMATIC WORKS. Complete in 1 vol. post 8vo. with Por-
trait, 9s.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
THE CAXTONS. Complete in 1 vol. cloth, 2s. 6d.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
MY NOVEL. Complete in 3 vols. cloth, each 2s. 6d.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
NIGHT and MORNING. Complete in 1 vol. cloth, 2s. 6d.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S
LEILA, and the PILGRIMS of the RHINE. Complete in 1
vol. cloth, 2s. 6d.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE,
Farringdon-street.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1860.

LITERATURE

Pictures from Past Ages in Germany—[*Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit*]. (Leipsic, Hirzel; London, Williams & Norgate.)

Herr Gustav Freytag, author of the novel 'Soll und Haben,' which in Germany met with such success, and of which two or three English translations have been published,—now enters on a new field; appearing as the editor of a series of historical and autobiographical fragments of various dates, extending over a period of several centuries, and affording suggestive glimpses of the progress of civilization, and of private life, in widely differing social positions. A merchant, a court lady, a poor travelling scholar, a princely adventurer, a pious young monk, &c., give us their experiences, after the manner of the 'Canterbury Tales,' and throw a vivid light on the objects with which they are brought into contact; while an animated running commentary by the editor explains the general position of affairs, and the character and circumstances of the witnesses whom he calls into court. While translating the Latin or antiquated German of the original into language intelligible to modern general readers, he has preserved, as far as possible, their simplicity of diction. We doubt, however, whether the material for such pictures is as abundant as might be desired, since, even in the present volume, the editor has been obliged to have recourse to some already printed, and pretty generally known, though probably not to English readers. If anywhere, it ought certainly to be found among the Germans, whom their own Jean Paul calls the most *wiricative* people in the world.

We have been accustomed to date this characteristic from the era of the Reformation, but M. Freytag gives us some reason to regard it as of earlier origin. Hactenus Keppel, a Silesian, whom a cruel duke imprisoned in a tower, and starved to death in the year 1488, kept, it seems, a punctual diary, in which he recorded day by day his sufferings, and those of six fellow-martyrs, and, doubtless, he derived, even in that extremity, some alleviation from the exercise of imagination in referring to the sympathy of future ages. Unfortunately, only a few mutilated fragments of this remarkable diary have been preserved, and of these the writing is, as may be imagined, scarcely legible; but some of them are very touching, as when, on the day when two of the mournful group died, he writes:—

In this distress and trouble have I, Hans Keppel, written this; and I made my ink out of the black snuff of a candle. What God will do further with us rests with His grace and mercy; but if they do not give us food and drink it will not last much longer. God help us! Amen.

HACTENUS KEPPEL.

From a still earlier date, namely, from the year 1439, we have a narrative of Helena Kottanner, a German lady at the Court of Queen Elizabeth of Hungary (the daughter of the Emperor Sigismund, and widow of King Albert), the original MS. of which has been preserved in the Imperial Library in Vienna. This lady, who seems to have been devoted to her royal mistress with a fervent and simple-minded loyalty, was induced, though not without many misgivings, to take part in a plot to carry off the "sacred crown" of Hungary, and preserve it for the possible coronation of the young King Ladislaus, who, at his father's death, had still to be born.

The extravagant reverence paid by the Hun-

garians to this material emblem of sovereignty is well known. No monarch who had not actually worn it on his brow was considered entitled to their allegiance, and its possession, therefore, became, in cases of disputed succession, an object of the highest importance.

On the death of King Albert a powerful party desired to offer the throne to the King of Poland, while Queen Elizabeth naturally wished to retain it for the son whose birth she confidently anticipated, and as one step towards this end she resolved to get possession of the mysterious "golden round," from which a consecrating influence was supposed to emanate. Helena Kottanner, a lady-in-waiting, and a kind of instructress to the young princess, her daughter, consented to assist her in this undertaking, though fully aware that she thereby incurred deadly peril:—

The noble Queen, with her young daughter, the Lady Elizabeth, then went to Komorn, and Count Ulrick von Eily came to her grace as a faithful friend, and they took counsel together by what means to get the sacred crown out of the Castle of Plintenburg. Then came my gracious lady, the Queen, to me, and would have that I should do it, since no one whom she could trust would have such good opportunity. But I was very much terrified, for it would be a dangerous thing for me and my little children, and I had no one of whom I could ask counsel, but only God alone. But I bethought myself that if I would not do it, and any evil arose in consequence, the fault would be mine before God and the world, so I agreed to venture my life in this perilous journey, and desired to have some man to help me. I was asked who this should be, and I named one whom I knew to be devoted to my lady, the Queen, with his whole heart. This man was a Croat, and he was taken into our counsel and told what was wanted. But the man was so frightened that his face changed to the colour of death, and he went out directly to the stables to his horses. And I do not know whether it was God's will, or whether he did anything awkward, but there came word directly that one of the horses had fallen upon him and he was sorely hurt. As soon as he got a little recovered he went away at once to Croatia, and the business had to be put off, and my gracious lady and I were in great trouble and anxiety because this weak-hearted man knew of the matter.

A bolder assistant was at length found, but it would take too much space to recount the various difficulties that occurred, and the patience and courage by which they were surmounted, until the final moment when the three locked doors, by which the crown was guarded, had all been broken through, and Helena sat alone in the middle of the night listening, while her accomplice in the innocent theft fastened on other locks prepared for the purpose, that the loss might not be immediately discovered. Even still she shuddered at what she was doing as if it had been sacrilege, though she says, nevertheless, that the Almighty had mercifully stopped the ears of the Burggrave and his people who had charge of the crown, so that they remained buried in sleep and heard nothing:—

But I heard all well, and I kept my watch in great fear and dread, and I knelt down devoutly and prayed to God, and to our dear Lady, that they would succour and stand by me; but yet I had greater care for my soul than for my life, and I besought God that if this thing were against his will, so that I might be damned for it, or that any harm should come of it to the country and the people, that he would be merciful to my soul and strike me dead here upon the spot.

As she was not struck dead, Helena concluded that the enterprise was not unlawful; and it is also curiously characteristic of the time that, on being startled from her prayer

by an unexpected noise, and thrown into excess of terror by the idea that it was made by some of the people of the castle, she afterwards re-assured herself and went on with her prayers, on making up her mind that it was only a ghost. The presence of a ghost was accepted by the lady of the fifteenth century as a quite simple explanation of the phenomenon, just as to a modern might be that of a mouse. The sacred crown was then sewn up in a crimson velvet cushion, but it had still various adventures to pass through before it got to Komorn and was delivered to the Queen. One of these was the narrowly escaping being sunk along with its guardians, and a party of noble ladies, in the Danube.—

When we got to the place where we were to dine, my trusty companion took the cushion containing the crown, and carried it into the chamber and laid it on a table opposite me, so that it remained all the time under my eyes; and when we had dined he took it and laid it on the sledge as before, and we drove on till it was quite dark night when we got to the Danube. This was still covered with ice, but the ice was thin in some places, and when we got to the middle of the river the carriage that held the young ladies broke in† and upset, and they could not see one another, and raised a great screaming. I was very much frightened, too, for I thought nothing but that we and the sacred crown were going to the bottom of the river. But God was our helper, so that no one got under the ice, but some of the things that were in the carriage fell in and were lost. And I took the Duchess of Silesia, and the first of the young ladies, with me on the sledge, and so with God's help we got across, and so did the others.

The sacred crown arrived at Komorn almost in the same hour in which the head on which it was to be placed made its appearance in the world, but Helena's cares were not yet over. It is, or was, considered indispensable to a Hungarian sovereign, not only that he should wear this particular *corona regni*, but that he should be crowned by the Archbishop of Grau, and at Weissenburg; and as, three months after his birth, it was deemed fitting that the young Ladislaus should go through this ceremony, another perilous journey had to be undertaken, through a country mostly indisposed to the royal party. The crown, wrapped carefully in cloths, was placed in the straw at the bottom of the young king's cradle, "for his Grace did not yet lie upon feathers, and we put by the side of it a long spoon, such as is used to make pap, so that if anybody put his hand into the cradle he would think there were only the things for making the noble king's pap."

The cradle was carried by four men in armour—Helena and the nurse riding by the side of it, but sometimes it rained, so that the "noble king" got wet, and Helena had to take off her own mantle to cover him; sometimes the dust blew into his Grace's eyes so that he could not see, and sometimes his Grace roared so lustily that Helena was obliged to dismount and take him out of his cradle and carry him on foot through the marshes. In this manner they made their entrance into Weissenburg, the knights having also alighted, and formed in a circle, with drawn swords, round the tiny monarch and the crown, which appears the more important personality of the two.

Here we must leave the faithful Helena, who, we are glad to find, had the honour of holding the "noble king" at his coronation at St. Stephen's altar, and, moreover, of receiving on her arm the blow of the sword given when his Grace was dubbed a knight, and sub-

† The reader may remember that coaches were invented in Hungary, and in use there, long before they appeared in other countries.

sequently holding him up in a cloth of gold to the admiration of all beholders. His Grace, himself, as she *naively* remarks, "had little joy in his coronation, for he wept with a loud voice, so that he could be heard through the whole church;" but, at least, his subjects could loyally remark, "that they should have taken it for the voice of a child a year old."

Passing over the narrative of Thomas Platter, which has, we believe, been in print before, we come to some interesting fragments from a MS. preserved in the Ducal Library at Gotha. They are taken from a chronicle of his time by Frederick Myconius, afterwards the friend and coadjutor of Luther, and they give a striking picture of the struggles of an earnest and devout young soul, striving to make its way through the mass of rubbish by which, in the beginning of the sixteenth century, religion was well nigh buried. Of the rude and childish mechanism by which men, who devoted their lives to religion, thought to effect their object, Herr Freytag gives some curious examples. In the Brotherhood of the Eleven Thousand Virgins, for instance, founded by the Elector Frederick "the Wise," the community had accumulated a vast fortune in spiritual treasures, which was to be at the disposal of its members, to help them on their road to salvation. They were entitled to draw upon a fund of no less than 6,455 Masses, 3,550 entire Psalters, 200,000 Rosaries, 200,000 Te Deums, 1,600 Gloria in Excelsis, besides 11,000 Prayers of the Patroress St. Ursula, and "630 times, 11,000 Paternosters and Ave Marias." All this vast capital was to be employed for the benefit of those who joined the Order, which, in one respect, was a favourable specimen, as it was intended for the special benefit of the poor, and a man who had no other means might work his passage in, either by a payment of 11,000 Paternosters and Ave Marias in a lump, or by instalments of thirty-two a day for a year, sixteen for two years, or eight for four years, arranged like the premiums in a life-insurance office. A man who had not the industry or the strength for such an amount of spiritual labour, and was possessed of some of the goods of this life, might get in by having eleven Masses performed for his especial behoof.

Against the viler enormity of the sale of Indulgences solitary voices had, even within the Church itself, been, from time to time, raised in protest, but they had died away, or been stifled, before they could materially interfere with the trade of the Popes, who, during the fifteenth century, were, almost to a man, of profligate lives, and notorious unbelievers in the doctrines they professed.

The most celebrated hawk of these valuable spiritual wares, the burly, impudent Dominican Tetzel, used, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, to come riding into the towns of Germany, with his chest of merchandise before him and a great following of monks and priests, amidst the ringing of bells, and every demonstration of respect from the clergy and laity of the place, who came out to meet him and conducted him to the principal church. Here a large red crucifix was set up in the nave—the crown of thorns, and the holes of the nails carefully and vividly represented, and frequently with the addition of real blood. Near the crucifix was planted the standard of the Church, with the Papal ensign of the Triple Crown floating above, and before it the chest of Indulgences, strongly bound with iron. In a pulpit at the side stood the dealer, praising his goods and urging people to buy in the manner of other

importunate tradesmen of the lower class in our metropolitan markets.

Amongst the lookers-on at these extraordinary spectacles was one Frederick Mecum, or, as it was Latinized, Myconius, afterwards the faithful and zealous disciple of Luther, but as yet a simple and piously disposed youth of nineteen, who had no idea of any possible access to Heaven but by the gate of which the keys were kept at Rome. Some of his theological writings have been printed, but his autobiographical narrative, from which the following is taken, has hitherto existed only in MS.

"I could relate marvellous things, (he says), of what I have heard Tetzel preach, for he used to preach every day, and I went to hear him so diligently that I could have repeated some of his sermons with the very expression and gestures that he made use of—but not to mock him, for I was greatly in earnest. I held all he said for *oracula* and the divine word; and for what came from the Pope I thought it was just the same as if it came from Christ himself.

At last, at Whitsuntide, in the year of Christ 1510, he, Tetzel, threatened that he would lay down the red crucifix and close the door of Heaven, and put out the sun, and people would never again be able to buy forgiveness of sins and eternal life for so little money. "It could not be expected," he said, "that as long as the world lasted a Pope would ever offer such a favour again, and people would do well to think of their souls and those of their friends dead or alive. Now, was the day of salvation, the acceptable time."

As even this warning did not bring in customers fast enough, placards were now posted about on the walls and church-doors, to say that Indulgences should be sold at a lower price than they had ever been before, in fact, at what the drapers' shops in London call an "awful sacrifice;" and, moreover, at the bottom of the placard, to show the charitable disposition of his Holiness, the seller, were added the words, *Pauperibus dentur gratis*. Hereupon the poor scholar, Myconius, who was then but indifferently provided with this world's gear, thought his turn was come. He had been looking on somewhat longingly at these spiritual dainties, but had been prevented from investing in them any of his scanty portion of coin by the remembrance of certain heretical opinions, expressed by his father, to the effect, that Indulgences were merely "nets to fish up money from foolish people;" that God would forgive our sins gratis if we earnestly prayed him to do so, and that forgiveness and salvation were not to be had for cash.

His father had been no godless man, but had taught him in his childhood the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Creed, and enjoined him strictly to the duty of prayer; but, since then, Myconius had spent some years under other influences, "so that I remained in doubt whether I should believe my dear father, or the priests." On the whole the priests had it;—but, nevertheless, this notion of their selling the remission of sins for money did still, to a certain extent, stick in the throat of Frederick Mecum, and, therefore, did these words, "*Pauperibus gratis dentur, propter Deum*," rejoice him greatly, and when, three days afterwards, it was proclaimed that the crucifix was to be taken down—and thus, as it were, the ladder to Heaven cut away—he screwed up his courage to present himself to the priests, and declaring himself a sinner, and also poor, requested that an Indulgence might be given him—"propter Deum."

It was on the second day, about Vesper time, that I went to the house of Hans Flock, where was Tetzel, and a great crowd of confessors and priests, and I spoke to them in the Latin tongue,

and begged that, as I was poor, they would, according to the Pope's letter, grant me absolution of all my sins, without any reserve—*cum nullo casu reservato*—and that gratis, and for God's sake; and that they would give me the same in writing (*litteras testimoniales*). Then the priests wondered much at my Latin speech—for at that time it was a rare thing, especially in young lads—and they went into the next room, where was the Commissioner Tetzel, and showed him my desire, and begged him to give me the Indulgence. After they had talked a long time with him, they came back to me, and said, "Dear son, we have diligently made known your supplication to the Commissarius, and he would willingly grant it, but he cannot; and, if he would, the indulgence would be null and of no effect, for he has showed us that it stands plainly written in the Pope's letter that only those shall partake of the merciful Indulgences and treasures of the Church, and of the merits of Christ—'*qui porrigent manum adiutricem*'—who shall put out a helping hand—that is, give money." They spoke to me in the German tongue, for there was no one among them who could put three Latin words together.

Hereupon Myconius ventured to point to the statement on the bills—of absolution gratis to poor applicants, by the express command of the Pope,—*ad mandatum Domini Papae proprium*—and the priests went back again to Tetzel, and endeavoured to persuade him to the bargain, on the ground that Myconius was a clever young fellow, and deserved encouragement; but they could not prevail with him, and returned once more to talk about the *manum adiutricem*. The sinful suppliant was, however, no less obstinate on his side. He begged that they would not, for the sake of a few halfpence, cut off from salvation one to whom God and the Pope were both inclined to show mercy; but the priests still stood out for some trifle of coin, however small. Would he not give even a penny? Myconius replied that he had not got a penny. A halfpenny then? No, he had not a farthing. The priests were sorely perplexed. Standing, as they did, in the position of shopmen to Commissarius Tetzel, what could they do? At last one of them be thought him of an expedient. He offered to give Myconius six *pfennigs* (value about one halfpenny) from his own private exchequer, but the troublesome penitent was not to be got rid of in that way. He replied that, if he had been minded to buy, he could have sold a book, and so provided himself with the means, but that he desired expressly to have the remission gratis, for God's sake, to whom and to Dominus the Pope, they must answer it—that they had refused him salvation for the sake of six *pfennigs*; and so, after a little more haggling, he went his way—minus the Indulgence, but comforting himself with the recollection of certain verses, that he had been in the habit of singing in the Church, wherein it was stated that God "desireth not the death of a sinner, but rather that he should turn from his wickedness and live," and that no mention was made of any money payment as a necessary condition.

After this, one looks to find that the yoke of Tetzel & Co. is broken once for all; but it is far from this. Myconius went away in no hilarious or mocking mood, but in a most sad and sorrowful one—"quite dissolved and melted away in tears."

And when I came to my lodging, I went to my chamber, and I took the crucifix, that always stood on the table, and put it on a bench, and fell down before it, on my knees, on the ground; and I cannot describe how I felt then—the spirit of prayer and of grace which thou, my Lord God, didst pour out over me.

Myconius now felt, he says, that his whole heart was transformed—that he was weary of the world, and desired to live only to God, but

N°
he sti
enter
great
monk
with
all th
obtai
over
treat
"put
that,
o'clock
part
ings,
remai
wards
stern
We
ance
Calen
Re
the
Pu
Eas
In th
'Cale
on th
for t
The c
capti
the c
Felt
which
terest
the n
whole
door
life i
Th
good
subje
what
ton:
"I
ture f
minds
virtue
of his
bound
logical
bishop
treat
Leigh
city o
throw
at the
Laud,
our u
ful ki
with
youth
ment
calen
school
credit
super
nation
with
conse
semie
their
chanc
rubric
for th
veree
Leigh
'a th
of spi
taken
of the
he re
neith
This

he still believed that the way to do this was to enter a convent. He had heard much of the great sanctity and purity of the lives of the monks—how they served God, day and night, with fasting and prayer, and were kept from all the evil of the world—and as his wish to obtain the consent of his parents had been overruled by his spiritual advisers, and treated as a sinful looking back, after he had “put his hand to the plough,” the result was that, “On the 11th of July, 1510, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Frederick Myconius parted with his friends with tears and blessings, at the gate of a Franciscan convent, and remained there till, some twelve years afterwards, its gates were burst open by the great storm that was raging all over Germany.”

We shall look with interest to the appearance of M. Freytag's second volume.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of Charles I., 1628, 1629, preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office. Edited by John Bruce, Esq. (Longman & Co.)

In the Preface to this new volume of his ‘Calendar,’ Mr. Bruce dwells at some length on the contents of the vast mass of papers, now for the first time rendered easily accessible. The contents are not startling. With one exception,—the Examination of Ben Jonson on the charge of being the author of the lines on Felton,—there is no one paper now turned up which can be styled a revelation. But the interest wanting in individual papers is found in the new, safe, and highly-coloured details of the whole. No volume yet published opens the door to more particulars of social and public life in the seventeenth century.

There are many details of a good man and good writer, who has recently been made the subject of inquiry. Mr. Bruce shall tell us what he has found about Archbishop Leighton:—

“In the wide range of our biography and literature few names are more attractive to thoughtful minds than that of Archbishop Leighton. The virtues of his life add emphasis to the calm piety of his writings, and give a kind of authority to the boundless charity and wise moderation of his theological opinions. Leighton belonged as an Archbishop to a period subsequent to that which is here treated of. In 1628 and 1629 he was merely Robert Leighton, a lad receiving education at the University of Edinburgh. The misfortunes of his family threw several of his letters written to his parents at that time into the hands of the future Archbishop Laud, and thus undesignedly preserved them for our use. They exhibit a boyhood of a most delightful kind,—eminently affectionate, deeply imbued with religious sentiments, but not at all devoid of youthful frolic. A noticeable proof of the last-mentioned quality occurs in one of the letters here calendared. Leighton had fallen into trouble at school. His father, naturally anxious for the credit of a son who was so far removed from parental superintendence, had called upon him for an explanation, and the boy gives it in the letter alluded to with ingenuous simplicity. He narrates, that, in consequence of a contest between his class and ‘the semies,’ the Provost had restrained the boys from their accustomed play. The angry magistrate chanced to be conspicuous in his generation for a rubicund nose, and the boys revenged themselves for the loss of their golf or hockey, by making verses on the Provost's distinguishing feature. Leighton, hearing of these verses, ‘spoke,’ he says, ‘a thing in prose’ concerning this subject, not out of spite for wanting the play, neither from having taken notice of the Provost's nose, but merely out of the report of his fellow-students, for ‘I never,’ he remarks, ‘saw [the Provost] before, but once, neither thought I him to be a man of great state. This I spoke of his name, and presently, upon their

request, turned it into a verse, thus:—his name is Oakenhead.

‘That which his name imports is falsely said,
That of the oaken wood his head is made;—
For why? If it had been composed so,
His flaming nose had fired it long ago.’

He goes on to mention certain Verses of Apology for these terse and witty lines, which have unfortunately not been found. The college authorities, he tells his father, in all simplicity, considered his production ‘not so heinous a thing’ as he himself did justly think it. ‘Pray for me,’ he continues, ‘as I know you do, that the Lord may keep me from like falls.’”

The Examination of Ben Jonson we have already printed in these columns. Mr. Bruce here gives it with a commentary of his own, the general moderation and justice of which we admit and admire. Ben was neither a wise nor a good man, but he had those rollicking, masculine qualities, with which a robust frame and a strong intellect is sure to sympathize. We like him with all his faults. Two or three minor illustrations of literary history we may draw from Mr. Bruce's Preface:—

“A momentary glimpse at ‘the Tuscan artist who, from the top of Fiesole or Val d'Arno,’ applied to the moon his optic glass, ‘to descry new lands, rivers, or mountains in her spotty globe,’ reads almost like a direct illustration of ‘Paradise Lost.’ Boswell, afterwards Sir William Boswell, and a well-known diplomatist, had lately accompanied the Earl of Carlisle on a mission to Northern Italy. He thus became acquainted with the fame of Galileo, and is now brought before us as one of the first Englishmen, if not the very first, who scientifically appreciated the studies of the Italian philosopher, and had the honour of being personally known to him. Lord Doncaster, son of the Earl of Carlisle, being at Florence, Boswell inclosed to the young Lord's tutor, Mr. James Traill, a letter addressed to Galileo, containing a request for copies of some of his works. At the same time Boswell wrote to John Spelman, son of Sir Henry Spelman, who was in Lord Doncaster's suite, to procure for him all works of Galileo published after a certain time. Galileo had at this time been released from his first imprisonment at the instance of the Inquisition, and Traill's report is that he remained retired in the country above 30 miles from Florence. The distance was thought too great for Traill personally to deliver the letter, but he undertook to have it conveyed to him inclosed in another, and to make such arrangements that if Galileo had ‘any of these you desire,’ Traill should have them sent to him. Spelman's answer to his commission was, that he had met with one book of Galileo's published since the prescribed date, and entitled ‘Il Saggiatore.’ He had also met with a work written by one that honoured Galileo much, and which had been privately printed and given away by the author; the subject being the ‘Measurement of Running Water.’ Spelman had secured both these little works, and purposed to send them by the first messenger. Edmund Bolton, immersed to the lips in poverty and distress, will be found, still urging upon the Duke of Buckingham the project of an Academy of Honour, in bitter tones of remonstrance and disappointment. He fortifies his application with the following pleasant little poem by Sir John Beaumont, author of ‘Bosworth Field,’ and elder brother of the dramatist:—

‘To my Lord the Duke of Buckingham, touching the Academ of Honour.

My Lord, the heart that loves you must have leave
Some splendour from your glory to receive,
My soul with gladness shines when I behold
Your worthy praise in beauteous words enrolled;
When learned tongues your works your Mæcenæ name;
By which brave style your office is the same
Which is from parents to their children due;—
You cherish them who shall eternize you.
I much admire the subject which my friend
Hath chose for you, and know you will extend
Your wings upon his work, so fair, so sweet,
Where perfect Learning and true Honour meet,
Whose loving hands in mutual concord gripe,
For you are Learning's Patron, Honour's Type.

JOHN BEAUMONT.

No. 59, in Vol. c., is a recommendation, by Bishop Davenant, of his near kinsman, ‘a young gentleman,’ Mr. William Davenant, who had been

employed in the wars abroad. I am aware that it is not quite consistent with what has been told us of the early life of the poet to suppose that this was he, but our information on this subject is so uncertain that the reference is worthy of attention. Another branch of literary illustration is the favour bestowed on learned foreigners. Gerard Vossius was made a denizen, and received a prebend in Canterbury Cathedral, whilst John Vossius, one of his sons, was strongly recommended to Jesus College, Cambridge, it might almost be said forced upon the College for a fellowship. Entries under the names of Meric Cassaubon and Sir Francis Biondi are of the same character.”

The following additional note is curious:—

“Abraham Darcie, known as the translator of the ‘Annales of Queen Elizabeth,’ and the author of other works, some of them poetical, in commendation of various noble persons and families, desired to add the Duke of Buckingham to the list of worthies whom he commemorated, but failed in obtaining a licence on two very curious grounds. They are set forth in a letter of Bishop Laud; and in the Bishop's own words, were, first, because he ‘suspected the countenance and other deportments of him that brought the papers’—Abraham himself; and, secondly, because the handwriting of Sec. Conway to a recommendation which he had given to Darcie was ‘so fairly written.’ What may have been the weight of suspicion attaching to the countenance of Darcie does not appear, but all who are acquainted with Conway's hand will feel that, if anything more than his signature was easily legible, the Bishop was clearly justifiable in his suspicions on that head. When Conway was first appointed Secretary, King James is said to have remarked, that Steenie had given him a Secretary who could not write, and even his own clerks were frequently unable to decipher his hieroglyphical scrawling. Several papers exist in the State Paper Office which his clerks contented themselves with simply indorsing as ‘In my Lord's own hand,’ without any attempt at stating their contents.”

The ‘Calendar’ is well put together, and, like its predecessors, has a good Index of names and places.

That's It; or, Plain Teaching. By the Author of ‘The Reason Why: General Science.’ Illustrated by Wood Engravings.—*The Reason Why: Natural History.* By the Author of ‘The Biblical Reason Why.’ (Houlston & Wright.)

CERTAIN cloudy German philosophers have been charged with uttering the Everlasting No. We have here an English philosopher, who pronounces the Everlasting Yes. Most of us have met, in the social circle, with some pertinacious talker, who, with his firm words, cuts his way through every difficulty, and draws forth his dagger for every Gordian knot. The easy audacity of such men is astonishing, and, before their loud self-assertiveness, the modest truth-seeker retires, discouraged and discomfited. You, perhaps, have been silently reflecting upon some puzzling phenomenon for months or years, and are still unfurnished with a satisfactory solution, when up starts the all-solving, self-satisfied Plain Teacher, with an obviously absurd explanation, having delivered himself of which, he emphatically adds, “That's it,” and woe be to the man who shall presume to say, “Is it?” Now, what the self-satisfied self-assertor, and universal ready ‘Reason Why’ gentleman is in society, the anonymous compiler of the two books before us in Literature and Natural History. He has his merit, but it is not modesty; he reads and marks, but not so much for inward digestion as for immediate extraction: he is a poet, and sings, “I would I were a wave,” yet, were he wave, he would only be—

“Of countless myriads a single, nameless one,
By Fate's capricious breath for ever lost.”

But, once again he would be a wave, when he reflects,—

"And yet a simple wave hath a high part ordained,—
From earth to heaven its dewy drops exhale;
And when the aerial throne its wings have gained,
They ride in cooling showers before the gale."

The would-be wave is careful to inform us that this poetry is original.

Learned ecclesiastics, of a particular creed, have loudly bemoaned their fate in being born in an age of doubt. They have graphically depicted the ages of faith, and have lauded the possessors of faith in the highest terms. Here is the very man for them. He has no doubts whatever; he is Faith personified, Faith pronounced. He is a sure convert to his own responses. He is the literary counterpart of a German visitor to our country, who had but one word of English, and that was "Yes"; whatever was said to him, whether by way of welcome or warning, his smiling reply was "Yes." Instead of styling himself the Plain Teacher, our anonymous scribe should call himself the Great Demonstrative,—for, has he not, in golden letters, and amidst a profusion of gilded symbols, declared upon the very outside of his book—"That's It"?

Of course, there is only one way in which a man can arrive at such demonstrativeness, even though he may have sprung from that race which Horace styles, "*Audas Iapeti genus*,"—and that is by bold and persevering compilation. Some may think such wholesale appropriation honest; others would proceed with Horace's words, and add:—

Ignem fraude malâ gentibus intulit.

If the course pursued be fair and honest, then the practice is facile enough. Some eighty and odd authorities are named and acknowledged in one page, and all the others are constructed out of them. The motto on the title-page commences thus:—"We proceed here by the inductive process, taking nothing on trust, nothing for granted." Surely this is meant ironically, and the Plain Teaching would be in these words:—"We proceed here by the abstractive process, taking everything on trust, and everything for granted." No wonder that this demonstrative pronouncer can speak as he does. If, when he affirms "That's it," you demur, or deny, and exclaim "That's not it," he has you at once, though you have not him—but his great authority. One of the eighty whom he summons to his defence stands forth with a name and a fame, which shall make you doubt your own doubt, and compel you, as the ecclesiastical authorities of old compelled Galileo, to say "That's it" in spite of yourself. You would also be under this further disadvantage if you should indulge a doubt,—you would be ignorant which of the eighty you had to fight with, because a general acknowledgment discharges all particular obligations. You might not pin your faith to Wesley's 'Compendium of Natural Philosophy,' and you might consider Derham a little out of date, but then, perhaps, the Plain Teacher might stand up with Owen or Yarell when you had only expected one of his much-commended friends, Partington, or Paley, or Derham. To deprive you of the possibility of assailing him in this way, the list of authorities does not appear in 'That's It,' but only in 'The Reason Why.' To fight with shadows is folly; to fight with eighty giants is madness.

It may appear very presumptuous and inexcusably rash in us if, without the fear of the eighty before our eyes we hold to a doubt or two, and cannot echo "That's It" to the following description of the Dodo:—

"The Dodo is a bird of a very different nature, looking, from its heavy form and sluggish manner,

more like a feathered reptile than a member of the active winged tribes. It is a native of the Mauritius, but is a rare species. Its mandibles are large and crooked, head large, and neck thick and long. It may be said to occupy the same position among birds that the sloth does among quadrupeds."

Which of the eighty vouches for the accuracy of these sentences we should be curious to learn. So far is the Dodo from now being a bird of the Mauritius that it is well known to be utterly extinct, and we have only evidence of its existence in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Considering, too, that a head and foot of one individual at Oxford, and the foot of another in the British Museum, are about all the undoubted remains we have of this bird, the Plain Teacher is a little imaginative in "looking at its heavy form and sluggish manner," and possibly he draws upon his imagination for his facts when he speaks of the "position" which "it may be said to occupy among birds." One foot does certainly "occupy a position" amongst stuffed birds in the Museum—and that is all. His manner of expression would certainly give rise to the idea that he had beheld this bird with his own eyes, and described it from the life; whereas it was first seen by the Dutch more than 200 years ago, and was not certainly observed alive by Englishmen—unless the bird exhibited in London in 1638 was a Dodo. The remains of the last known specimen rotted in the Ashmolean Museum, and were cast out of it January the 8th, 1755. Who could suppose from the quoted passage that it is simply a description of a picture in the British Museum?—and who that has looked at the picture itself would liken the Dodo to "a feathered reptile"?

People who are so pertinaciously positive as our compiler provoke negatives. Only one other, however, shall escape us. Turning from birds to fishes, we read of the "*Ganoidea*," of which most of the examples are *fossiliferous*, there being but few living species; and then we are told "This arrangement combines the systems of Cuvier and Agassiz, as blended by Müller." A *fossiliferous* ganoid would indeed be a marvellous creature—a fossil fish giving birth to fossils! Which of the eighty so taught the Plain Teacher? Amongst "the one thousand wood engravings" why not give us one of that unquestionably greatest curiosity—the *fossiliferous* ganoid? Why not depict it so vividly that we may be able to say "That's It"?

'The Reason Why' is not less positive, although it assumes the form of replies to a quantity of questions. It proposes to give "not merely an increased interest, but a new application to the science of Natural History." Such a new application it certainly does give, as the following questions amongst others testify:—"Why is it said that pigs 'cut their throats' when swimming?" The Plain Teacher replies, "Because they are bad swimmers," &c. A much better reason why, we think, is this—"Because they have ceased to be sucking pigs." Another question or two, for replies to which we have no space, must demonstrate the "new application of the science."—"Why has a cock a streaming and elegant tail?"—"Why have hogs thick muscular necks?"—"Why is a cat said to have nine lives?"—"Why do some persons squint?"—"Why is a person shifting from one party or from one cause to another said to be rattling?"—"What gave rise to the saying of 'Stinking like a polecat'?"

At the end of this volume "the author finds himself reluctantly compelled to omit the various orders comprising the division Mollusca." Then conchologists may breathe freely again, but geologists must resign themselves to the pro-

mised 'Geological Reason Why.' Are the living dodo and the fossiliferous ganoid specimens of it?

Undercurrents Overlooked. By the Author of 'Flemish Interiors.' 2 vols. (Bentley.)

The Missing Link; or, Bible Women in the Homes of the London Poor. By L. N. R. (Nisbet.)

The title of 'Undercurrents Overlooked' is antithetical, but it is not true; the "undercurrents" which exist beneath our civilization are every day becoming more inquired after and looked into. That "the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty" is still unhappily true—the world still "lies in wickedness." Want, disease, misery, are a rank undergrowth around the roots of our social life; but these things are not unknown, nor overlooked, nor consented to; the protest against them becomes every day more earnest, the grapple with social evils and difficulties grows every day more energetic, and the grip laid on them firmer and more purposelike. We are quite aware that although "much is done, yet more remains to do"; but we are trying to do it. The little untiring book which stands second at the head of our article, 'The Missing Link,' is one record of the steady, quiet, continuous effort that is going on silently beneath the surface to "overcome evil with good."

'Undercurrents Overlooked' is written by an author with a strong Roman Catholic bias. There is nothing new in the English facts brought forward, nor anything but what was previously well known to all inquiring friends in the statistics; but the whole purpose and gist of the work is to set forth exceptional cases of want, vice, misery, and police reports, as though they were the rule in England,—as though no effort were made to cope with them. They are all traced out and tacitly imputed to the natural working of Protestantism,—our Poor Laws are represented as the bitter fruit of a political economy which hates both poverty and the poor, instead of loving the poor and thinking almsgiving a virtue like the Catholic Church. Our hospitals are contrasted with those in Catholic countries, and our hired hospital nurses with the *Sœurs de Charité*, who adopt the vocation from the highest motive which can actuate human beings. That our hospital nurses, as a class, are not what they ought to be is a grievous fact, neither overlooked nor thought lightly of; and it is not a fact that little boys in England are encouraged to throw stones at *Sœurs de Charité* when they pass along the streets. But not only is the misery in the workhouses, as recorded in certain police reports (which are here brought up as specimen bricks of that portion of our English social edifice), all the malpractices in lunatic asylums, from those discovered in the earliest commission of inquiry to those which have survived to the present time,—and even an increase of lunacy itself is ascribed in great measure to the working of Protestantism in religion. The steady aim and object of 'Undercurrents Overlooked' is to make the reader accept the inference that Catholic institutions are better managed than Protestant ones—owing to the religious influence exercised by the good priests who are the directors, promoters and inspirers of every good work. The average morality of the lower orders in Paris, as compared with London, is represented as greatly in favour of the Parisians,—their low theatres, the "Funambules," the Lazari, Bobineau, and even the Théâtre du Mont

Parnasse, which exists near the Barrière of that name, a star of the smallest magnitude, unknown except to its frequenters and the police, are spoken of pleasantly and tenderly, as though the airs and zephyrs of Arcadian simplicity breathed over the audience and inspired the plays. The Guinguettes and the Bastingues of the Rue du Mont Parnasse are thus pleasantly described:—

"If we were to follow the Rue Mont Parnasse from the Barrière, perhaps the most frequented by the lowest class, for nearly half a mile, we might rightly imagine ourselves in the midst of some annual fair. Illuminated windows at every story on either side,—movement and bustle within, parties seated under trees before the doors, drinking and joking on the ground-floors, billiard and eating tables busily occupied,—the road filled with crowds of working men and women, coming and going, meeting and standing in groups, inviting one another into the guest houses by which they are surrounded,—open shops for the sale of pastry, movement, life, activity, gaiety, everywhere voices, shouts of laughter, tinkling of bells, music on every conceivable instrument filling the ears with a ceaseless hum, accompanied by a ceaseless jingle. * * In winter a large ball-room within doors supplies the place of the Asphalte area without, and the festivities reach the highest point of excitement about midnight. The elasticity with which the exercise is carried on is most inspiring to witness, for it seldom happens that the drinking is carried to such excess as to disable the dancers from bounding through the figures like so many elastic balls, and performing the most original *improvisé* variations on the figures of the dance. All wear their working clothes; there is no attempt at decking and decorating their persons as in the Whitechapel routes, and we must admit that these entertainments look much more like *bond fide* amusement, and less like an opportunity created for the purpose of promoting vice, which is but too manifestly the case with the others."

This looks like a group of "happy peasantry" in a *grand ballet*, and we have only to remark that the "undercurrents" are overlooked. In the same tone is the parallel betwixt Sunday as it is kept in England and in Paris:—*behind* the scenes of the decorum and stiff English observance of the day; the *surface only* of the cheerful, holiday-making Parisian Sunday. The author speaks very tenderly of Sunday shop-keeping and Sunday traffic, extenuating and apologizing for the fact, as it exists in Paris, although he describes similar scenes in the low parts of London, with just regret and displeasure that such things should be in a Christian land. The author is well up in all Catholic Societies in Paris for good works, which tend to improve and civilize the masses, and we rejoice to learn how much good heaven there is at work. There is, especially, an interesting notice of the "Œuvre de Dimanche," a society set on foot about ten years ago in Paris, to induce a right observance of the Sabbath. But the difference of tone in which the "Œuvre de Dimanche" and the "Society for the Better Observance of the Lord's Day" are mentioned, is as remarkable as it is unpleasant—both societies having precisely the same object. It takes away all the value of a work, which professes to deal with social difficulties, to find that the author is a religious partisan, who cannot see and judge of the facts he has to deal with, except through a coloured medium.

"The Missing Link" contains much interesting information about the people and places mentioned in "Undercurrents." The beginning was a very small one. A City Missionary, one day in the summer of 1857, received a letter from a poor woman, who lived in the worst part of St. Giles's, expressing a desire to be allowed to give three

hours a day to "visiting the poor." There are as many grades in poverty as in riches, and she meant those who were even below herself in the microscopic scale. Her letter, which has every appearance of being genuine, thus simply states *her* idea of what was the thing most needed amongst the inhabitants of the "Undercurrents":—

"During the time I was in the hospital I had frequent opportunities of witnessing the utterly friendless condition of many poor outcasts, who sought admission to its charity, the filthy plight of their clothing and persons proving their need of a female hand to rectify disorder. I wish to dedicate two or three hours a day, not to the decent poor, but to the lost and degraded of my own sex,—cleansing and washing her, and repairing her garments, and, if she can obtain admission to a hospital, I will, by frequent visits, always take care she has a change of linen, and in all ways try to win her back to virtue and peace."

The woman, who made this offer of herself, earned her own living by cutting fire-grate papers and making bags for silversmiths. She had been left at sixteen an orphan, with a young sister, in the very lowest deep of the misery of a low lodging-house in St. Giles's. An old man, "an atheist," who lived in the same house, took care of them, and taught Marian to read and write, though he bade her never to read the Bible, "as she had only to look round St. Giles's to see there was no God!" However, she *did* borrow a Bible, and read it. She had married very young, and always kept herself decent; she and her husband were "just able to live," and that was all, but she had an "idea," and she acted on it. She knew that she could gain access into dens where no City Missionary could venture, and where even a policeman would not go alone, and she wrote her letter to a City Missionary, who had visited her when ill in a hospital. Her offer was accepted, though in a way different from what she proposed,—she was asked to become an agent for the Bible Society, to sell Bibles amongst this class; about as unpromising and Quixotic a notion, one would have thought, as could well enter into the crochety brain of a philanthropist. The result, however, has proved it to be a stroke of genius, instead of a touch of folly. How the day of small things has gone on brightening, and the point of light growing gradually brighter and broader in the dense darkness around, may be read in "The Missing Link." The success of the first attempt induced the Society to send forth other messengers, similarly qualified, to districts equally wretched and equally impenetrable to ordinary visitors. The worst dens in Limehouse, Shadwell, Whitechapel, have now their visitors; and though the change as yet effected is small, when compared with what remains to be done, still that little good contains the principle of growth.

Corayda: a Tale of Faith and Chivalry; and other Poems. By Ernest Jones. (Kent & Co.)

CHARTIST politics have not silenced in Mr. Jones the desire to escape into the domains of verse from time to time, and to treat themes more fanciful than those of which he is the professed,—not to say professional,—advocate. There is something pleasant and humanizing in the idea of such a pursuit, indulged by one thus occupied, which speaks kindly to our sympathies. Yet it must not be disguised that much of the merit of this volume lies in the essay at extrication made by its writer. "Corayda," set forth as "a Tale of Faith and Chivalry," is told comfortably and not very clearly, in a string of little ballads, each differing in its metre from the foregoing one. There is

something loose, unsatisfactory, and inartistic in the fashionable humour of making up a whole out of dissimilar fragments. The plan is the resource of weakness, or want of patience. Hundreds of versifiers could produce passable imitations of "Maud," not one of whom could carry through a feeble copy of Crabbe's "Ruth" or "Patron." Success, such as even our Laureate's, does not establish the goodness of a style; and our minor artists are roaming too far in the direction of Licence—at a long distance behind his standard. In translation Mr. E. Jones is not without success, as witness the following lyric, "Revolution" after a poem by Herr Freiligrath:—

And though ye caught your noble prey within your hangmen's sordid thrall,
And though your captive was led forth beneath your city's rampart-wall;
And though the grass lies o'er her green, and, at the morning's early red,
The peasant-girl brings funeral wreaths—I tell you still, she is not dead.
And though from off the lofty brow ye cut the ringlets flowing long;
And though ye mated her amid the thieves and murderers' hideous throng;
And though ye gave her felon fare—bade felon garb her liver bear;
And though ye set the oakum task—I tell you all, she still is free!
And though, compelled to banishment, you hunt her down through endless lands;
And though she seeks a foreign hearth, and silent 'mid its ashes stands;
And though she bathes her wounded feet where foreign streams seek foreign seas,
Yet—yet she never more will hang her harp on Babel's willow trees.
O no! she strikes its every string, and bids their loud defiance swell;
And as she mocked your scaffold erst, she mocks your banishment as well.
She sings a song that starts you up astounded from your slum'rous seats,
Until your heart—your craven heart—your traitor heart—with terror beats.
No song of plaint—no song of sighs for those who perished unsuaded,
Nor yet a note of irony at wrong's fantastic interlude—
The beggar's opera, that ye try to drag out through its lingering scenes,
Though moth-eaten the purple be that decks your tinsel kings and queens.
O no! the song those waters hear is not of sorrow nor dismay—
'Tis triumph song—victorious song—the poem of the future's day.
The future—distant now no more—her prophet-voice is sounding free,
As well as once your Godhead spake:—I was, I am, and I will be.
Will be,—and lead the nations on the last of all your hosts to meet;
And on your necks, your heads, your crowns, I'll plant my strong, resistless feet.
A liberator, judge, avenger, battle on my pathway hurled,
I stretch forth my almighty arm, till it revivifies the world.
Ye see me only in your cells; ye see me only in the grave;
Ye see me only wandering lone beside the exile's sullen wave.
Ye fools! do I not also live where you have tried to pierce in vain?
Rests not a nook for me to dwell in every heart and every brain?
In every brow that boldly thinks, erect with manhood's honest pride,
Does not each bosom shelter me, that beats with honour's generous tide?
Not every workshop, brooding woe; not every hut that harbours grief—
Ha! am I not the breath of life, that pants and struggles for relief?

Some force, it is possible, may have been given to the above by the heart of the writer, being earnestly, not dramatically, embarked in its subject. The version by Mr. Jones of Schiller's "Diver" (how often attempted!) is far less fluent and nervous. Here is a verse from a poem in another mood, "Percy Vere," which shows a more plaintive humour, almost rising into fantastic and melancholy poetry:—

It was a day of autumn weather,
The sleeting mists hung low together,
And heavy clouds of leaden hue
Strangled the wolfish winds, that blew
The sere leaves from the branches bare,
And sent them on the shadowed air,
Like tiny biers to bear away
The summer fairies, dead as they.

The verses which follow are hardly equal to

the above. The whole volume, indeed, it may be repeated, is more remarkable for aspiration than for execution.

Fr. Rogeri Bacon Opera quædam hactenus inedita.
Vol. I. Containing, I. *Opus Tertium*; II. *Opus Minus*; III. *Compendium Philosophicæ*.
Edited by J. S. Brewer, M.A. (Longman & Co.)

This is one of the volumes which are published as materials for English history, by authority of the Treasury, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls. It is an admission that the intellectual life of a country is part and parcel of its history: and so it is; by far the most important part, and ultimately, perhaps, the largest parcel. One generation has made a great change in the relations of our government to knowledge. A generation is about the third part of a century. A little more than this time—say forty odd years—has elapsed since a minister told a deputation of men of learning and science that the Government “did not care twopence for all the science in the country”; as we have heard from those who were present. The ministry of our day has spent a most alarming number of twopences—how many more than thirty thousand we cannot guess—in editing the science of an old monk who has been in his grave nearly six hundred years; and we think it wisely done. We even go so far as to say, that equal wisdom might be shown in reprinting books as in printing from edited manuscripts. There are works which have not been printed for centuries, and which illustrate our history as strongly as the manuscripts of Roger Bacon; and this in more ways than one. The state of knowledge is illustrated, of course; and so is the growth of national character, and the question how far our present national character is *formed*, how far it belonged to our early days.

We are accustomed, when we speak of ourselves, to do unblushing justice to our own practical habits and our common-sense notions. It is, however, due to ourselves to add that we can produce hundreds of such attestations as the following from foreigners. A French writer of 1848, Dr. Gouraud, in a tract on scientific history, bears witness in our favour in the following neat epigrams:—“Les Anglais sont, comme on sait, les premiers hommes de l'univers pour passer des idées aux faits et traduire les théories en institutions. Aucun peuple ne les a jamais précédés dans cette carrière, et ils y ont toujours donné l'exemple à tous les autres. Ce sont les hommes d'affaires du monde.”

Roger Bacon was a marked instance of the character now attributed to our countrymen. He is pre-eminently the common-sense philosopher of the middle ages in England. It is his office to know good matter from rubbish, and to take the imaginable side, if there be one, of the otherwise inconceivable. Is he the only one of this class? Does he merely foreshadow the lineaments of an unborn posterity; or is he but a specimen—of high development indeed, but still a specimen—of an existing type of mankind? He comes, in point of time, between two men who, though not of his own popular celebrity, are often quoted by the writer whose studies lead him back to the period; we mean, John of Salisbury and William Occam. The plain sense of all three is conspicuous in times when learning was too apt to be deficient in that quality; and the three names might be cited as those of Englishmen of the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, who prove the virtues on which we of the nineteenth century compliment ourselves to have been in action, and capable of winning renown, at

very early periods of our national existence. A reprint of the works of all three would give ample proof of our assertion.

Roger Bacon is pre-eminently the mathematical philosopher of the middle ages; we mean, the man who saw that progress in knowledge of physics must depend upon the application of mathematics to the complex phenomena of nature. His great namesake had no such idea, but rather considered the exact sciences to be well enough in their way, but that way not *his* way. And the consequence is that, looking at the actual methods which have proved successful in physical investigation, we find them more nearly foreshadowed by the friar than by the lawyer.

Francis Bacon objected to making the sciences subservient to mathematics, and above all others, astronomy! Roger Bacon, though we can hardly follow him so far as to put music and dancing among the mathematical sciences, speaks as follows:—

“Et ideo post linguarum necessitatem pono mathematicam esse in secundo loco necessariam, ad hoc ut sciamus quæ sciendi sunt; quæ non est nobis per naturam; sed tamen est prope cognitionem naturalem inter omnes scientias quas scimus per inventionem et doctrinam. . . . Quapropter oportet quod sit facilis scientia, et quasi innata, vel prope cognitionem. Atque propter hoc sequitur quod est prima scientiarum sine quibus aliæ sciri non possunt.”

And so it has turned out. The impulse given to knowledge by the invention of printing acted with immense force upon the pure mathematics during a century and a half. A great mathematician *divined* the true theory of the universe on geometrical grounds, though every presumption of physics, as then understood, was against him. He was followed, at a long distance of time, by those who brought mechanics under the dominion of geometry. And so it has gone on, until the *mathematical habit* got beyond the science itself, and created further sciences, themselves to be afterwards also cultivated by mathematics itself.

Suppose a person purposely kept ignorant of history were to be deeply educated in physics as it stands, and then introduced to the writings of the two Bacons; to Roger, teaching that all knowledge of natural laws must be sought by aid of mathematics applied to observation; and to Francis, laying it down that nothing is to be done, least of all by mathematics, until all practicable observation has been made. What must this person conclude if he were told that the mass, even of experimentalists, look up to Francis as their chief, and think little of Roger? He would be strongly inclined to suspect that a confusion had taken place; that the general run of physical inquirers knew little of history—he would be right enough there—and had confounded Francis Bacon with Roger, either because Roger was a *Franciscan* or because *Fr.* has been taken for *Francis* instead of *Frater*.

The *Opus Majus* of Roger Bacon, as is well known, was published by Dr. Jebb in 1733. The *Opus Minus* and the *Opus Tertium*, the explanations, amplifications, or supplements, of the first, have hitherto been known, except to the manuscript reader, only by extract. They are, as is now seen, interesting accessions to what has been already published: but it must be a minute account of Roger Bacon's opinions which has occasion to take separate note of these writings; and a more minute account than we could find room for. We shall proceed to speak of the edition before us.

It is preceded by a critical account and a biography. Mr. Brewer has made many observations which we should like to discuss, if we had space. With all his learning and his

care—for which we give him every credit, there are several points in which we think him open to assault. He wants the precision of reference which distinguishes the true editor. For example, he tells us that certain statements about music are in chapters 59 and 60 of the *Opus Tertium*: he ought to have told us in what pages of his edition. Between these two references comes the statement that Bacon objects to *falsetto*: to which is added, as a note, “His own word.” Here should have been given a reference to the page. We have cast a running eye on chapters 59 and 60, without finding the word, being rather curious to judge what Bacon could mean by *falsetto*. Surely an editor who produces what looks like a modern Italian term of music in a monk of the thirteenth century, may be expected to cite the page.

We are rather at issue with Mr. Brewer about a point of importance connected with the *Opus Minus*. Of this work he has found but one manuscript, and that an imperfect one. The heading is lost, and it is only by evidence, internal and external, that the fragment can be called a portion of the *Opus Minus*. We have no doubt that Mr. Brewer is right in this conclusion. But Dr. Jebb distinctly affirms that Bacon re-cast, corrected, and augmented this work—in *incudi reddidit, pluribus auxit et emendavit*—as any one may see, he proceeds to say, who inspects the Cotton manuscript, *Opus Minus*, cap. l. MS. Cot. Tib. C. v. f. 121. Thus it appears that Jebb saw in the Cottonian library, before 1733, a manuscript which he describes as headed *Opus Minus*. Mr. Brewer, finding no such MS. in the Cottonian library now at the Museum, but finding there the *Compendium Studii*, asserts that this *Compendium Studii* was mistaken by Dr. Jebb for an enlarged edition of the *Opus Minus*. Dr. Jebb affirms that there is a “*mutilum sane et imperfectum*” copy of the *Opus Minus*: Mr. Brewer finds an “imperfect but not mutilated” *Compendium Studii*, and pronounces that it is “obvious” that Dr. Jebb has been looking at a manuscript described as *Compendium Studii*, and has described it himself as having the title *Opus Minus*. This will not do: Dr. Jebb is described by Mr. Brewer himself, and truly, as learned, laborious, disinterested, zealous, and indefatigable. We cannot receive it as “obvious” that he deceived himself as above, without much stronger evidence than a certain manuscript being not *now* to be found in the Cottonian collection. Do all manuscript libraries remain entire? Is there never a theft? never a conflagration? The Cotton library was on fire fourteen months before Dr. Jebb dated his preface, and a tolerable number of manuscripts were burnt. If Dr. Jebb consulted the library, as is most likely, more than fourteen months before he finished his printing, he might there see scores of manuscripts which afterwards fed the flames. Mr. Brewer knows of this fire, for he alludes to it on another occasion. Speaking of this very *Opus Minus* he says, “Yet to all appearance another copy existed in Wood's time. See p. xcviii. It may have perished in the Cotton fire.” Of course it may: to which we add, that Dr. Jebb may have seen it there before the fire, and may have found it to have been re-cast, augmented, and corrected. And, seeing that Dr. Jebb distinctly states that such a manuscript *was* in the library, we fully believe him.

This mode of dealing with Dr. Jebb obliges us to look with caution upon the corrections which Mr. Brewer professes to make in the bibliographical accounts of Bacon. Time may prove him right in many or most of them: but they must pass, for the present, as the assertions

of an editor who is rash in some things, and may be rash in all. The text appears to have been very well looked to; and this is a great point: indeed, it is the only point of essential import. Too great praise cannot be given to Mr. Brewer for his care under this head of text. Moreover, the historical additions and comments are highly suggestive, and will certainly provoke attention and lead to good result.

Narrative of the Mutinies in Oude. Compiled from Authentic Records, by Capt. G. Hutchinson, Bengal Engineers, Military Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oude. Published by Authority. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THIS 'Narrative' purposes to have been compiled under the direction of Mr. R. Montgomery, late Chief Commissioner of Oude, with the concurrence of Government. We have, therefore, the most unexceptionable guarantee for the truth of its details. Further, the compiler, Capt. Hutchinson, himself an actor in the scenes he describes, assures us that, "the utmost care and research have been taken to draw from all sources any information tending to throw light on the deeds and sufferings of our countrymen and women during that eventful period." So far this is satisfactory; and we may accept the book as a truthful account of events, which have such a natural pathos in them that no frigidities of style, no words, however dull, can deprive them of it. Nevertheless, it is a great pity that the compiler did not hand over his 'Narrative' to some practised writer to put the finishing touches to it. At present it is the roughest bit of material that ever passed into the hands and under the eyes of a fastidious public. Some people, indeed, have been pleased to say that the lowest grade of composition is a Royal Speech. We now find below that depth one deeper still. In fact, scarcely a single sentence of Capt. Hutchinson's own inditing is free from blunders. To take that quoted above as a specimen, and a very favourable specimen, too, of the whole volume,—who talks of taking research, or of information throwing light, or of "countrymen and women," or speaks of "that eventful period," when no period whatever has been mentioned? Turn now from the Preface to the first page of the 'Narrative.' In the very first sentence you find the Mutiny spoken of as an infectious scourge, whose state must be considered before it swept over itself! A little further on we come to the Pásis, a sort of Oudhean Children of the Mist, who are thus described:—"Their habits are predatory, and they live considerably on the pigs they keep, and the game they hunt; possessing the lower characteristics of many savages, they, nevertheless, are proverbially true to trust, and have great bodily courage." These gentlemen, then, have happily solved that difficulty which is said to consist in eating a pudding and still retaining it. They live considerably on the very pigs which they nevertheless continue to keep. Nay, they do more, they support life on the game they hunt, and the silly suggestion about first catching your hare may henceforth be repudiated. Lastly, they have great *bodily* courage, whatever that may be.

This careless way of writing is bad enough even when the subject is a low one, but it becomes intolerable when higher matters are concerned. Take, for example, the following description of the massacre at Sitápúr:—

"Mr. Christian, finding all were turning against him, walked deliberately down towards the river, preceded by his wife, with an infant in her arms, their other child being already across the river with

the nurse, or being taken across by Sergeant-Major Morton. It is not quite certain whether Mr. Christian had with Mrs. Christian reached the other side of the stream, or only reached the bank on this side; I think Lieutenant Lester, when in the Baillie Guard, told me he had seen Mr. Christian on the other side. If so, as evidence shows they were together, they had just crossed and that would be all, when Mr. Christian fell dead, pierced by many balls. Nobly had he braved the storm, nobly he died. His poor wife, from the evidence elicited, appears to have been a little in advance of him, and as he fell on his face, shot from behind by the traitors around his own house, she had sat down beside him with the little babe in her arms. At this moment the infernal din is portrayed as baffling all description, and yet a more exquisitely touching scene can hardly be conceived than the one before us. Her own house behind her in flames, casting its lurid glare on the little stream between them, which, already copiously stained with the blood of her race, offered but a temporary obstacle to some 1,200 fiends, who, with an incessant yelling, shouting, firing, rained from their muskets death on all around her; still, there sat that Christian mother with her babe, a little moment, unheeded and unheeding, for before her lay *him dead*. It was but a moment; the savages knew no mercy; in the full swing of passions unrestrained they found a lower depth amidst the lowest hell; all sexes were alike to them, and age brought no exemption—the infant and its mother were numbered with the dead."

We may note here that Capt. Hutchinson persistently mis-spells the name of one of the victims at Sitápúr. Sir Mountstuart Jackson was called after the late Mountstuart Elphinstone, to whom, when Governor of Bombay, Sir Keith Jackson, Sir Mountstuart's father, had been aide-de-camp. Capt. Hutchinson, however, invariably writes the name Mountstewart. Of the native names sad work is made. Thus one miscreant, who entreates that Sergeant-Major Busher may be given up to him, in order that he may burn him alive, figures as Bully Singh, while Rucknu 'd daulah and Sharafu 'd daulah are written *Rookoonood Dowlah* and *Shurraffo Dowlah*.

On the whole, we must pronounce the volume a failure, for the arrangement is but little better than the style. There is neither index nor table of contents, and the new facts must be looked for with a microscope, and that, too, of no ordinary power. Some literary blemishes may be excised, others cured, but for the disorder of this book there is nothing but the grave.

NEW NOVELS.

The Cousins' Courtship. By John R. Wise. 2 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)—"The Cousins' Courtship" has every mark of being a first attempt at novel writing; and though there are marks of talent and ability to do much better things, yet the present work, if judged by what it actually is, without regard to future promise, must be pronounced a failure. The story melts away before the reader's eyes like those clouds at sunset which, from wearing the semblance of temples, palaces, and mountains, turn into a shapeless fog-bank of leaden-coloured mist.—"The Cousins' Courtship" begins capably; the reader settles down comfortably into the expectation of a good story. Reginald Neville, the hero, with whom the story sets out, is a sort of idealized Rajah Brooke; he has gone through adventures enough for all the Knights of the Round Table rolled together: and when the story begins, he steps on the scene, having his deeds and achievements for a background, with the dignified grace and bearing of a North American Chief, combined with all the virtues of an Englishman. The reader at once takes him to his heart, and hopes to go through the book with him; but he is "too good to live," and at the end of thirty-seven pages, after he has married a charming woman, and become the father of a paragon of a son, he and his wife are both drowned, without the least provoca-

tion; for they have been as interesting "characters" as any author or reader of a novel need wish to have. As Reginald Neville's body was not found, we were sanguine enough to hope that he might come again some day, but he never did; his wife was found on the sands the next day, "every limb broken," so there was quite an end of her; and the reader, thus bereaved of the first objects of his interest, feels very sorry for himself, and rather sulky at being called on to turn his attention to Reginald Neville's son, a youth of fourteen. However, for his father's sake, we were at first disposed to feel kindly towards the young Reginald. Poor Captain Marryat's heroes of fourteen were interesting young Pickles, and went through their three volumes gallantly, carrying the reader's interest, and defying all the rules of probability with success. But young Reginald Neville only goes to live with a rich, tyrannical, Tory uncle—a retired colonel—who has married a very fine lady, and has sons and daughters of his own. The rest of the story becomes a series of knotless threads, which the reader wearily pulls out one after the other. Young Reginald accepts his position as a poor relation, and with his father's blood in his veins, and an inherited love of adventure, stops at home dreaming his time away, because his uncle refuses to let him enter the Navy. He is educated as a clergyman, and not allowed to ride, or to drive, or to shoot, or to do any manly thing "unbecoming" his future destination. To be sure he saves his uncle's life when he is attacked by poachers, and he saves his cousin when she falls into the river, and he saves another aunt and another cousin from some situation equally dangerous: indeed, the people he rescues from perils and dangers would entitle him to one of the Humane Society's medals; but the author flags, and fairly breaks down in his attempts to create a hero with a career. Reginald and his fortunes stagnate amongst relations who are "a little more than kin and less than kind." He is in love with a cousin. This courtship gives the title to the book, but it does not stir the reader to either interest or anxiety. There are spirited passages of description, and incidents extremely well touched in, but they do not give life or animation to the story; indeed, the whole book seems to have been written, not for the sake of narrating a story, but to introduce isolated descriptions of scenery, and detached incidents of boating, hunting, cricket-playing, and also various phases of College life, which are *individually* well done and graphically described, but they are only tacked on to the story, which would be just as complete without them. There is an entire absence of all knowledge of human nature. With the exception of the father of the hero, who is drowned before he has occasion to develop his claims to the qualities imputed to him, all the rest of the characters, male and female, are so many lay-figures, draped after conventional models in conventional qualities, which are stuck upon them and do not grow indigenous; in no human beings do qualities show themselves in the crude and compendious form in which the author exhibits them. No young man who possessed the qualities ascribed to Reginald would have been content to "sit at home," not "in ease," certainly, for his position was uncomfortable enough, but to have remained under any circumstances whilst there was his father's island lying in its distant sea. Even if he had accepted his position, and been what we confess Reginald was, a very model of a poor relation, still, after he had quarrelled with his uncle, and was left to shift for himself, no high-spirited, able-bodied young man would have gone and starved in a garret, pawned his clothes, and written worthless tales, whilst there were New Zealand, Australia, and all the colonies of a new and better world lying all before him where to choose, and where, with a pick-axe and a spade, he was sure of earning a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. For our own part, we cannot imagine a man, except under the pressure of high genius (which is a demon-driven necessity), taking to quill-driving, when he has the choice of emigrating. When the author of 'The Cousins' Courtship' has lived longer, and attained more practice in life, he will, we have no doubt, know how to write a better novel, should he be minded to do so, though we

cannot help thinking that he will find more congenial exercise for his faculties in other things—perhaps, on the whole, better worth doing.

Nelly Carew. By Marguerite A. Power. 2 vols. (Saunders & Otley).—There is a good deal of interest in the first part of this story, which leads the reader on to hope for a good ending; but in that the author disappoints us, for the story goes off into vapid common-place in the last volume. We hoped better things from Nelly; she ought by all the laws which govern prophecy, to have turned out a charming heroine. There are graphic touches of description in the book, and traits of Irish life and character, which show that Miss Power can write pleasantly and observe keenly. Mdlle. Renouard, the French governess, is extremely well described in the beginning, though she afterwards degenerates into a character of the *Porte St.-Martin* melodrama. 'Nelly Carew' would have been better for being condensed into half its present space.

Aggesden Vicarage; or, Bridget Storey's First Charge: a Tale for the Young. 2 vols. (Parker & Son).—There is a great deal that is very nice in this story. The characters are pleasant and life-like; the conversations are good, and carried on in the real speech that human beings use in their conversation with each other; they are characteristic and individual, so that each personage in the story reveals himself and herself to the reader, which saves much labour of description. The Vicar of Aggesden has a few human infirmities, but he is a charming country clergyman. Mrs. Arnold, his wife, with her graceful indolent goodness and high breeding, is extremely well drawn—while the various boys and girls are genuine human children. 'Aggesden Vicarage' looks like a true history of a real country clergyman's family, where "high thinking" has to be reconciled with "plain living." As a story, the book is rather feeble—it is written on the model of Miss Sewell's and Miss Young's, but with less vigour, so far as the incidents go. We have, however, read it ourselves with interest; and we have no doubt that the young persons for whom it is professedly written will do the same, and we can promise them that they will find "things pleasant and things profitable," as old John Bunyan quaintly says.

The Day of Small Things. By the Authoress of 'Mary Powell.' (Hall, Virtue & Co.).—This 'Day of Small Things' is what its name imports. A mild and not uninteresting chronicle of the very smallest small-beer of an invalid elderly lady's life, who, confined to her sofa, in a small, pretty cottage, with a brusque maid and limited means, keeps a diary of the little incidents that befall her and her immediate neighbours. There is nothing like a consecutive story in it, and the book is made up of jottings from the books she reads, scraps of the conversations she hears and holds and little sketches of character very faintly coloured. The Authoress of 'Mary Powell' evidently takes so much pleasure in the inditing of her numerous books that some of the pleasure is naturally imparted to the reader; but the reflex is so very mild that we cannot forbear saying once more (what we have before suggested) that she writes too much, and with too much facility, to allow her books to be of the quality she is quite capable of making them—"the half" would be so much "better than the whole." 'The Day of Small Things,' despite the gentle pieties of its tone, is by far the weakest of the many productions of the authoress.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Gog and Magog: the Giants in Guildhall, their Real and Legendary History; with an Account of other Civic Giants at Home and Abroad. By F. W. Fairholt. With Illustrations by the Author. (Hotten.)—"Mistress Anne, there be bears in the town!" Here be the Giants!—On Gogmagog and Corineus, the two awful tenants of Guildhall, has Mr. Fairholt built as pleasant a little volume as was ever laid before John Bull, or any other grown John who, in his boyish days, was *Jack the Giant-killer*. The subject is what the Americans might style "a tall one," a theme full of peculiarity. Dwarfs, pigmies, Pucks, Kobolds, all such tiny people, have, by old allotment, been reputed as witty, exas-

perating, successful—owing to their keenness of brains. Big creatures (the Elephant excepted—that Eastern fortress of strength and sagacity) have been no less traditionally held as dull in capacity. The monster *Polyphemus* was a mere idiot when matched against *Ulysses*, the traveller who could beat the *Sirens*,—when he thought it proper to put out the Big Man's one eye! The Middle-Age giants of Christendom, who took up the part of the Pagan *Cyclops* and other Titans that stalked over the earth in the days of *Olympus* and *Erebus*, were, by common creed, voted to be no less slow-witted than their progenitors.—In one old Gothic legend we shall hear how some sprightly *Una* (leaving out of the question *Briemart*) was able to extricate herself from the heavy thralldom of a Brobdignag tyrant;—in another how some male midge could sting the burly *Hippopotamus* to death.—Giants, it is notorious, are weak about the knees. The biggest real one with whom we have made acquaintance was the porter of the ancient picture-gallery at Munich: a seven-foot specimen, toppling to pieces beneath the weight of his cocked-hat, and above the prop of his top-boots—civil, melancholy, and altogether as devoid of an idea as giants should be.—The next tallest man remembered was that Westmoreland gentleman, dead some years ago—who, after having been imprisoned for six-and-twenty hours in the old mail-coach, astounded his fellow-travellers by stepping down, not on the step, but on the pavement,—when he arrived in London. How so lengthy a man could have sat in so small a space during six-and-twenty hours is a mystery. Mr. Fairholt has treated his wicker-and-canvas clients—the huge statues that have figured gigantically in so many a foreign guild-festival and religious procession—handsomely, and with a fair amount of knowledge.—Giant-lovers, however, could help him to an example or two, which he may have overlooked.—There is the *Glumdalclitch* painted on the tower at Ratibon, overlooking the arrowy Danube.—There is the *Santa Rosalia* of Palermo,—not merely huge as she stands, like Niobe "struck to stone" on the height of Monte Pellegrino—but as she creaks in effigy once a year down the narrow Toledo Street; her lack-lustre eyes staring into every one of those florid, flowered first-floor balconies which give so much character to the fascinating city of "the Golden Shell." Saints, it seems, have been as eligible for Ginty as Sinners. There have been more orthodox *Colossi* than the Colossus of Rhodes—to name another, the tremendous *San Carlo Borromeo* above Arona—in whose head four enterprising persons (or thereabouts) can dine.—But, although illustration after illustration of the immunities and fatuities and authorities of Physical Bigness occurs to us we had best close our paragraph about Giants;—having indicated how the *primum mobile* thereof has been this amusing little book on Gogmagog and Corineus (ignorantly mis-called Gog and Magog), at Guildhall, by Mr. Fairholt.

Fifty Years among the Baptists. By David Benedict, D.D. (New York, Sheldon & Co.).—This is a curious, genuine chronicle, which may be consulted with profit by any one aspiring to write the history of religious sects in America. Dr. Benedict is prosy, it is true, in dealing with "our denominational affairs," with which he has been conversant during "five decades," but he notes, with knowledge, the changes which have passed over the face of Baptist society.—Some of "the old ways" will seem strange to those who have imagined that self-denial and asceticism belonged to the people who worshipped in barn-fashioned meeting-houses and held a steeple in almost as much horror as the broad-brimmed followers of George Fox.—There was great joviality at the "associations" to which Baptists came from far and over very painful roads. "The ardent article" (chastised out of the Temple by Teetotalism) was there served as a matter of course, and without stint or parsimony.—It seems odd, too, to read of "ordination balls."—Yet "staunch old Baptists of former times," says Dr. Benedict, "would as soon have tolerated the Pope of Rome in their pulpits as an organ in their galleries."—On the whole, the impression made by this book is, that though modes have changed, Baptist sincerity has not;—and that

Time and Change have not brought lukewarmness in their train. Without change is brought by Time, in fact, all creeds that are audited (so to say) by private judgment as distinct from authority, must become so many lifeless formalities. But enough of this history, which for its racy common-sense and its unmistakable American colour, may be securely recommended to such of our readers as care for a discourse about those theological peculiarities in which Humanity will have its share.

Fables and Fairy Tales. By Henry Morley. (Chapman & Hall).—Quaintness is a quality precious to those who can appreciate it,—though such persons make a dispersed, not a collected audience. Those who best appreciate quaintness are not agreed among themselves. That which speaks to some is utterly dumb to others among them. 'Who has not counted on some favourite whimsy or jest-drawing mirth from the *Forick* best known for his appetite for jocular whimsies? yet missed his count in the result, when the whimsical jest has been received in blank silence, and the friend who has tendered it been called on to explain what there was, in the tale or repartee, in anywise curious, or clever, or absurd?—Mr. Morley's book is thoroughly quaint, as might be expected from him who wrote 'How to make Home Unhealthy,'—while his reading, as the biographer of Palissy, Cardan, and Cornelius Agrippa has naturally led him into those lands of speculation where fairy-folk are born and bred. But somehow or other there is an ingredient wanting to his tales. He is hardly unconscious enough for a narrator of marvels. His moral often sits on the threshold too fast, and will not allow people to pass by without listening and looking at it. We are willing to be persuaded by Truth and Wisdom when we are in church,—we are less willing to have them plucking at our skirts, or peering in our faces at the moment when we do not covet useful knowledge. The unexpectedness of Hood's Oddities largely contributed to their effect—so did the solemnly-disguised commonplaces of Mr. Sealy's Chinese stories, in the capital 'Porcelain Tower,'—a book too little appreciated.—Thus, we shall possibly not be misunderstood in saying that—while, for ourselves, we have read this quaint miscellany with satisfaction, and more than once have paused over it for a moment's thought (if not that irresistible laugh, which is the best criticism on books of its kind),—it will not surprise us if Mr. Morley's readers be fewer than those whom he deserves to gather.

The Minsters and Abbey Ruins of the United Kingdom. By Mackenzie Walcott. (Stanford).—In this closely-printed little volume of 265 pages Mr. Walcott has given some account of 50 minsters in England and Wales, of 3 in Scotland; 14 abbey ruins in England and Wales, 26 in Ireland, and 11 in Scotland: in all 131, averaging about two pages to each, giving therein something of their history, height, length, breadth, and a few general notes upon matters connected with them, and repeating the stereotyped phrase as to their "eminent suggestiveness." Mr. Walcott has been industrious in digging up facts, more or less known, and in arranging them in a sort of pocket cyclopædia, devoted to a particular subject. Mr. Walcott's space being contracted, and his divisions many, he has been unable to do more than indicate anecdotes:—as, when he says (p. 63), touching Malmesbury Abbey, and quoting Leland, that "In the church, near the south transept, Duns Scotus was assassinated by the styles of his pupils." There are *styles*, too, by which those good men, the critics, are, if not assassinated, grievously wounded. We find an instance here, in the same page, where the compiler assures us that "King Stephen hastened from London to oppose the *Young Pretender*,"—which sounds odd, though Mr. Walcott correctly applies an ill-chosen term. We thank him, nevertheless, for a little volume, the compilation of which, doubtless, cost time and trouble—neither of which has been cast away. The result is a useful book, which a second edition may amend.

A Manual of the English Constitution; with a Review of its Rise, Growth and Present State. By David Rowland. (Murray).—The production of a good history of the English Constitution requires

various ability, and the possession of qualities which may appear almost incompatible the one with the other. The author of such a work must be an enthusiast, or he will never get to the end of a task so laborious, and, in some parts, so dry. Yet he must be a reasonable man, equally free from the whims of that silly class who sneer at the Revolution of 1688, and speak of William as "that wretched Dutchman"; and from the errors of that larger, but hardly less mistaken body, who see in Cromwell a consistent lover of English liberty. A writer on the subject is, moreover, beset with temptations. All the great personages of our history confederate against him, and try to tempt him to take a wrong turn. The Black Prince would fill his pages with bloody, but unfruitful victories.—Henry the Fifth would lead him, by Agincourt, to Paris,—while Anne Boleyn, Jane Grey and Scottish Mary employ all their powers of fascination to seduce him from the straight road before him into the less formal paths of our general history. So the author must be a stern, hard man to resist all these allurements; yet must he be master of a pleasant style, or his book will never be read. Having these views of the difficulties of the task which Mr. Rowland has undertaken, it is no small praise to say that he has executed that task to our satisfaction. There is not any novelty in the views which he takes of his subject; since he agrees in the main with Mr. Hallam. The book is an admirable digest of the incidents which have marked the development of our constitution, as they are viewed by thinking and reasonable men, with an able sketch of the machinery by which our government is worked as it now is. It can hardly fail to become the Blackstone of the Constitutional Law.

The republications are of considerable interest.—*The Autobiography of Leigh Hunt, with a further Revision and Introduction, by his Eldest Son (Smith, Elder & Co.)*, is now as perfect a book as care and love can make it. The picture of a father painted by a son, in Mr. Thornton Hunt's Introduction, is one of the most beautiful and tender things in literature.—*Rubbing the Gilt Off*, by J. Hollingshead (Hotten), is the title of a second volume of reprints of clever and sagacious writing.—Mr. Bohn has added to his "Classical Library" *The Epigrams of Martial, translated into English Prose.—Truth Answers Best; or, Jean and Nicolette*, has been included in Mr. Bentley's "Standard Novels."—We have also on our table, *Griffin's Chemical Recreations: Non-Metallic Elements (Griffin),—Lionel Lincoln, and the Sea-Lions*, by J. Fenimore Cooper (New York, Townsend & Co.),—*Bourne's Steps to Knowledge*, by Mrs. Bogg (Hodson),—*M. Roche's clever and useful Grammaire Française (Williams & Norgate)*,—*De Quincey's Selections Grave and Gay, containing Letters to a Young Man, &c.* (Hogg), being the fourteenth volume of the Series.—Among translations from foreign languages we have before us, Mr. J. Galvin's translation of Goethe's *Faust* (Simpkin),—and *Echoes of Eternity*, by Henrietta J. Fry (Binns & Goodwin).—Of reprints from periodicals, we have *Meg of Elbank, and other Tales*, by the Author of 'The Nut-Brown Maids,' originally published in "Fraser's Magazine" (Parker & Son),—*Getting on: a Tale of Modern Life*, from the "Titan" (Hogg),—*Leisure Evenings: a Collection of Pieces in Verse and Prose*, by Mrs. A. Miles (Phipps), seems to be a reprint, and may therefore be announced in this connexion.—In second editions we have to name Mr. J. J. S. Wharton's *Law Lexicon; or, Dictionary of Jurisprudence* (Stevens & Norton),—Mr. J. W. Cole's *Life and Theatrical Times of Charles Kean* (Bentley),—*Hunting Songs and Miscellaneous Verses*, by R. E. Egerton Warburton (Longman),—*Arthur Knights: an Adventure from the Legend of the Sangrall* (Clark),—*Hall's Guide to the Three Services: Civil, Naval, and Military* (Longman),—*Conciliation Rationnelle du Droit et du Devoir*, par H. Disder (Chapman),—*Germán Grammar*, by L. M. Tuchmann (Lockwood).—In third editions we have *Quite: a Novel*, by the Baroness Tauphous (Bentley),—*Charades, Enigmas, and Riddles*, collected by a Cantab (Cambridge, Hall).—We have a fourth edition of *The Household of Sir Thomas More*, by the Author of 'Mary Powell' (Hall,

Virtue & Co.),—a fifth edition of Mr. Tegetmeier's *Manual of Domestic Economy* (Groombridge),—and, fortunate author! a tenth edition of Anderson's *Practical Mercantile Correspondence* (Wilson).—Of Almanacs still unannounced, we have *Thom's Almanack and Official Directory* (Dublin, Thom),—*The American Almanack* (Tribner),—*Pollard's Almanack*, on card,—*Art-Union of London Almanack and Report*,—*The Post Magazine Almanack*,—*Lever's Year-Book and Railway and Mining Almanack*,—*The Inventor's Almanack*,—*South-Eastern Gazette Almanack*,—*The Oxford Diocesan Calendar*, *Parker's Church Calendar*,—*London University Calendar*, and *The Paper Mills Directory* (Kent),—to which we may add the yearly volumes of *Timbs's Year-Book of Facts* (Kent),—*The Building News*,—*The Geologist*,—*The Literary and Educational Year-Book* (Kent),—*The Clergy List* (Cox),—*The Newspaper Press Directory* (Mitchell & Co.), which this year is very much enlarged and improved,—*The Monthly Packet*,—*Magazine for the Young*,—No. XI. of "Historical Tales," containing *The Confessions of St. Vladimir; or, the Martyr of Kiev* (Parker),—and *The London Catalogue of Periodicals and Newspapers* (Longman).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Aikin and Barbauld's *Evenings at Home*, illus. n. ed. 8vo. 5s. Alfar of the Household, ed. by Harris and Alexander, n. ed. 21s. Arthur's Knights, from the Legend of the Sangrall, 2nd ed. 4s. Bradshaw's Shareholders' Guide & Rail. Directory, for 1860, 7s. 6d. Burkill's Expository Notes on the New Testament, n. ed. 2 v. 15s. Burton (Rev. J. R.) *Sermonea prædicata*, 2d. ed. 8vo. 10s. 6d. Calendar of State Papers, Charles 1st, 1625-1629, ed. by Bruce, 15s. Cavour (Count), his Life and Career, by Cooper, 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl. Cumming's Great Tribulation, new ed. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl. Dod's Peerage, Baronage, and Knightage, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl. Do's Parliamentary Companion for 1860, 8mo. 4s. 6d. cl. Imp. Gardiner's Considerations on National Defence, 3s. 6d. cl. Gilly Young Accountant's Sheet, 12mo. 1s. 6d. cl. Goethe's Faust, trans. by Galyan, 8vo. 5s. cl. gilt. Grey's Little Beauty, 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d. cl. Hamilton's Inquiry into the MS. "Corrections" in Collier's Annotated Shakspeare, 4to. 6s. cl. Henderson's Good Steward, 8vo. 2s. cl. Herschel's Meditations on some of the Psalms, 12mo. 1s. 8vd. Hoffmann's Christianity in the First Century, 8vo. 4s. 6d. cl. Irvine's Tables for Calculating the Weight of Silk, 8vo. 10s. 6d. James's (John Angell) Works, Vol. 1, Sermonea, 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl. Leblan's First German Course, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl. Liancourt's Le Trésor de la Langue Française, 12mo. 3s. 6d. cl. Lucas's Perils of Trusts and Trustees, post 8vo. 5s. 6d. cl. Margaret Penrose, or Life of a Sunday School Teacher, 2s. 6d. cl. Miller's Our Home Islands, their Public Works, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl. Passing Thoughts on Religion, by Author of 'Amy Herbert,' 6s. Peck's Honesty is the Best Policy, 5 vols. 8vo. 21s. cl. Ruff's Guide to the Turf, Winter edit. 1860, 12mo. 3s. 6d. cl. Scott's Waverley Nov. Illust. Library edit. Vols. 13 & 14, 4s. 6d. each. Scott's Waverley Novels, Railway edit. Vol. 17, 1s. 6d. bds. 2s. cl. Sharpe's History of Egypt, 4th ed. 3 vols. 8vo. 54s. cl. Smith's Dramatic Scenes from Standard Authors, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl. Smith's Handy Book on Master and Servant, 12mo. 1s. 8vd. St. John's Amy Moses, or the Banks of the Ohio, 8vo. 2s. 10s. Strickland's Old Friends and New Acquaintances, post 8vo. 10s. 6d. Timbs's Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art, 1860, 8vo. 5s. 6d. cl. Transactions of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, 1859, ed. by Hastings, 8vo. 16s. cl. Wayland's Elements of Moral Science, 6th ed. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN.—Proposals for the Publication, upon an entirely new plan, of the marvellous Line Engraving by Mr. J. H. WARR, after the well-known picture by Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE, P.R.A., of 'Christ Blessing Little Children'; an arrangement which will enable every Subscriber for a Fifteen-guinea Artist's Proof, to obtain this first and most intrinsically valuable state of the Plate, virtually free of cost.—Particulars on application to DAY & SON, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

SIR THOMAS M. BRISBANE, BART.

By the death of Sir Thomas Brisbane, which occurred on the 28th ult., Science has lost one of her warmest and most generous patrons; for although a great portion of his life was spent amidst camps, at a period, too, when military life left little leisure for more peaceful pursuits, we find Sir Thomas availing himself of every opportunity to cultivate science, and more particularly astronomy. Born at Brisbane, in 1778, he entered the army in 1789, fought in the first battle of the war in May, 1793, and in the subsequent actions under H.R.H. the Duke of York. He went to the West Indies in 1796, and was present at the taking of all the islands under Sir Ralph Abercromby. In 1812, he joined the army in the Peninsula, and renewed his acquaintance with the Duke of Wellington, whom he had known in Ireland when the Duke was lieutenant in a cavalry regiment. In Sir Thomas Brisbane's pleasant reminiscences, printed for private circulation a short time previous to his death, he says that he frequently went out shooting with the Duke in Galway, and that they used to kill their twenty-five couple of woodcocks between breakfast and

dinner. The Duke, he adds, was one of the finest sportsmen he ever saw.

Under the great military Chief, Sir Thomas rapidly rose in the army. He commanded a brigade in six general actions, fought in fourteen battles, twenty-three great affairs, as he styles them, and was present in eight sieges. At the time of his decease he was the oldest officer in the army, having passed through sixty-nine years' military service. His admiration of the Duke of Wellington was unbounded, and his personal reminiscences contain many stories illustrative of the Duke's marvellous military talent. "I have seen him," says Sir Thomas, "wheel a whole division on the ground on which it stood, the left centre going to the right-about, both moving round, wheeling till the front was changed,—and that in five minutes." He describes the siege of Valenciennes as probably the grandest spectacle that ever was exhibited in war. A fog, which was so thick in the morning as to render it impossible to see from left to right of his regiment, suddenly cleared off, and disclosed the armies close to each other, when the action instantly began. "It was," he says, "the most regularly-conducted siege that has occurred during the last century, and it was only by springing three globes of compression into the enemy's covered way, beneath which they introduced them, that we were successful on our re-assaulting it. Such was the effect of the tremendous bombardment, that after the capitulation I could not sleep for several nights for want of the sound."

Familiarized from boyhood to danger Sir Thomas had many opportunities of showing his coolness during periods of great peril. On one occasion, when sailing with his regiment in a Newcastle collier, which had been taken up as a transport, to the West Indies, the ship became separated from the fleet, and after encountering a series of heavy gales, Sir Thomas was woken one morning by the captain, who announced that the vessel was among the breakers. He had lost all presence of mind, and exclaimed, "Lord have mercy on us, for we are all gone!" Sir Thomas replied, "That may be, but let us do everything we can to save the ship," and though he knew very little of nautical affairs, by his well-timed directions and exertions the ship was brought off the bank, and saved. This incident, he adds, led him to study navigation and nautical astronomy, and he became so well acquainted with these sciences that in his various voyages, during which he crossed the Tropics eleven times and circumnavigated the globe, he found the greatest advantage from this acquisition, which, doubtless, led him to enter at a subsequent period on higher astronomical studies. But before noticing these fruits of his scientific industry, we pause for a moment over Sir Thomas's reminiscences of his personal intercourse with the Great Duke:—

"No commander of ancient or modern times had such a power of instilling confidence into his troops as the Duke of Wellington. When we were marching into action, no individual, from the general down to the drummer, ever entertained any other impression than that we were marching to victory. I heard the Duke at his own table in Paris ask, 'What is the difference between Soult and me?' A general pause ensued, when his Grace said, 'I will tell you the difference. I often bring my army into an infernal scrape, but it always gets me out of it. Soult often did the same for his army, and then he was left by it.' As a proof of the Duke's most excellent memory, while I was in his Grace's house in Paris, a French lady wrote him a letter telling him that she was the widow of a celebrated astronomer, and that he had left a valuable clock which she wished the Duke to purchase. He put the letter into my hand, saying, 'You know I know nothing about clocks; if you go and look at it, and tell me it is a good one, I will buy it.' I did go, found it a first-rate clock, and recommended him to purchase it. He never told me whether he had done so or not, but at a review many years afterwards in Hyde Park, at which he commanded the troops under King William IV., I went up to his Grace before the review began, and one of the first things he said to me was, 'You must come to

Strathfieldsaye and see my clock; it is going remarkably well." On my arrival in Paris, in 1815, from America, I had the honour of dining with the Duke of Wellington the following day. He spoke in the most feeling manner of his old army, namely, the cavalry, the artillery, the infantry, and the commissariat; and he summed up with these remarkable expressions,—that when he broke up on the Garonne, after the battle of Toulouse, he had commanded the most perfect army that ever was in existence. In confirmation of which I may mention that my brigade in the march through Portugal and Spain to the south of France never was without its rations but one day. I have every desire to see ample justice done to the brilliant career of the great Duke, as England may never see again such a warrior or such a statesman. It has been said, I understand, that when the Duke was aide-de-camp to Lord Westmoreland, and afterwards to Lord Camden, that he drank too freely, gambled, and became deeply involved in debt. Now I never in all my life, though night and day side by side with him, saw him unduly excited by wine, neither did I ever hear it alleged that he was given either to drinking or gambling. He always had his regiment (the 33rd) in most excellent order. He was social in his habits in 1790, when I first became acquainted with him, but never given to excess. At this time his personal appearance and manners were extremely neat and elegant. Such he was from 1790 to 1795, while I had constant personal intercourse with him, and during the interval, till 1813, though separated in service, I had continual occasion to know his habits, and they were never otherwise. * * * His Grace maintained the strictest integrity in every transaction, and he instilled into every officer in the army the same principle of honour. In illustration of which, the late Sir Colin Campbell told me that it cost the Duke in Paris 15*l.* per day for fuel for his house. Yet, though this charge was manifestly enormous, his Grace promptly paid it. In proof of the good understanding and courtesy that subsisted between the hostile armies in the Peninsula, when we were at Hasparren in Spain, we, of the third division, being driven from our position, the Duke immediately ordered up another division, which succeeded in driving back the enemy from the ground which they had taken from us. Through this ground a small stream flowed, and a bridge across marked the position of the two armies. Their works being first finished, the enemy actually came over and helped us to throw up the works against themselves! This incident was well known to the division at the time. As the attempt on the Duke of Wellington's life in Paris in 1815 is perhaps not much known at home, I can give a correct account of it. I dined with his Grace on the very day on which it happened. When Monsieur de Cas, Minister of Police in Paris, came to examine the Duke's servants on the subject, it was discovered that the assassin had placed himself exactly where the sentry stood, and as the *porte cochère* was so narrow that the sentries were obliged to fall back, and the carriage arrived at that point late in the dark night, the coachman and footman could see the face of the miscreant from the flash of the pistol. They testified that he had large *favoris* and *moustaches* . The bullet had passed over the carriage. I went down next day to see where it had struck. It was obliquely across the street, nearly thirty yards' distance. I distinctly saw the groove of the bullet on the wall. A few days after, I was walking down Duke-street, St. James's, alone. I met the Duke of Wellington coming up. He was kind enough to take my arm and turn and walk back with me. In course of conversation I said, 'I did not think a miscreant could have been found in this country who would have raised his hand against your Grace, after all you have done for it.' The Duke briefly replied: 'Life was not worth possessing if it was to be held on such terms.'

These interesting anecdotes of the Great Captain strengthen his already world-wide fame, and give further confirmation to the general opinion that as a military chief he was unequalled. In 1807 Sir Thomas returned to Scotland invalided, and now,

having leisure to cultivate his favourite science, he erected an observatory at Brisbane, and furnished it with excellent instruments. Here he made a great number of observations, and this observatory continued to afford him constant occupation and delight until his death.

In 1819, shortly before his departure from England to assume the government of New South Wales, Sir Thomas Brisbane married Anna, eldest surviving daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Maddogall. Sir Walter Scott gives us a pleasant glimpse of Sir Thomas at this period. Writing to his son, from Abbotsford, he says, "We have had a visit from a very fine fellow indeed, Sir T. Brisbane, who long commanded a brigade in the Peninsula. He is very scientific, but bores no one with it, being at the same time a well-informed man on all subjects, and particularly alert in his own profession, and willing to talk about what he has seen."

Sir Thomas's love for science was near standing in the way of his colonial appointment. The Duke of Wellington told him that Lord Bathurst was desirous to have a person "who will govern, not the heavens, but the earth in New South Wales." "Your Grace can testify," replied Sir Thomas, warmly, "whether, during all the years during which I have had the honour to serve under you in the Peninsula, I ever suffered my scientific predilections to interfere with my military duties."—"Certainly not; certainly not," replied the Duke; and he added, "I shall write to Lord Bathurst that, on the contrary, you were never in one instance absent or late, morning, noon, or night; and that, in addition, you kept the time of the army." This was the fact; he always carried a pocket sextant-chronometer and an artificial horizon, and by taking altitudes of the sun kept exact time.

Sir T. Brisbane's colonial administration was very beneficial. Besides performing his government duties he erected an observatory at Paramatta, and supplied it with books, first-rate instruments, and two assistants from Europe, all at his own expense. He knew that no observations of the stars in the Southern Hemisphere had been made since 1751-2,—when Lacaille made a very valuable series of observations at the Cape of Good Hope,—and that a wide field was opened before him at Sydney for the labours of the astronomer.

The result of his observations at Paramatta, besides many valuable papers contributed to the Royal Society and the Astronomical Society, comprises the 'Brisbane Catalogue of 7,385 Stars of the Southern Hemisphere,'—a most important addition to astronomical knowledge, and so highly esteemed were the results that the Home Government, on the representation of scientific men, gave instructions that the Paramatta Observatory should be kept up at the public expense.

On Sir Thomas Brisbane's return to Scotland in 1826, he founded his celebrated astronomical observatory at Makerstoun, and in 1841 he erected another observatory at the same place, for the purpose of making magnetical observations. The instruments supplied to both observatories were of the best and most costly nature. The sum paid for the clocks alone, in the magnetical observatory, was 1,200 guineas. The work done has been excellent. From 1841 to 1846, magnetical and meteorological observations have been made every alternate hour, except in 1844 and 1845, when they were made every hour, day and night. Since 1846, nine observations have been made daily. The results have been published, and the Makerstoun Observatory has justly acquired the reputation of being one of the best magnetical and meteorological establishments in Scotland.

Scientific honours rapidly followed those obtained by Sir Thomas Brisbane for his military deeds. In 1810 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; and in 1828 he was awarded the Astronomical Society's gold medal. He was a Corresponding Member of the French Institute. The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge conferred upon him the degree of D.C.L., and in 1832 he succeeded Sir Walter Scott in the presidential chair of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and retained that office during the rest of his life. During his presidency he founded two gold medals to be given annually as

the reward of scientific merit, one by the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the other by the Society of Arts. The first of the former was presented last year to Sir Thomas's fellow-countryman and fellow-soldier, Sir R. Murchison.

In 1836, King William the Fourth created him a baronet, the Duke of Wellington having previously knighted him at Paris. In 1836, he was offered the command of the troops in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in 1838 the important post of Commander-in-Chief in India, but he declined both appointments on account of his health. This, however, though enfeebled by long military service, did not interfere with his scientific and philanthropic pursuits, which he prosecuted with great ardour and devotion to the last. His declining years were solaced by numerous highly flattering testimonials from eminent men, who were desirous that his valuable military services should be rewarded by the well-earned honour of a Field-Marshal's baton; but although great interest was made, a letter was received at the close of 1858 from the Duke of Cambridge, stating that it was not the intention of Her Majesty to add to the number of Field-Marsals.

ERNST MORITZ ARNDT.

HAVING celebrated his nineteenth birthday only a few weeks ago, (on the 26th of December last), Ernst Moritz Arndt, the poet, the patriot, the indefatigable and enthusiastic champion of German nationality and unity, died on the 29th of January, near Bonn, in the well-known little house overlooking the Rhine which had sheltered him for the last forty years. His was really a green old age; he was hale and hearty, and in the full possession of his wonted mental energy almost to the day of his death; and his friends and countrymen, who varied with each other in showering honours on the white locks of the nonagenarian, hoped confidently, and not without reason, for a further delay of his departure from among them. It seems, however, that the excitement with which the offering of those honours was unavoidably connected proved too much for the old man: he fairly broke down under the weight of his flowery crown, and, after a short indisposition only, fell peacefully asleep about noon last Sunday. We will not lament him; he has lived out a life rich in years, and rich in well-deserved honours; the Rhine does not wash a nobler and happier grave than his.

Ernst Moritz Arndt was born at Schoritz, on the island of Rügen, in 1769, the same year which gave birth not only to Alexander von Humboldt, but also to Napoleon,—“*hinter dem Korsen vier Monden*,” as he states the fact himself in some autobiographical distichs written in 1813, when, persecuted by the same “*Corsican*,” he was obliged to live in retirement somewhere in Silesia. Having completed his studies, he travelled, from 1797 to 1799, in Sweden, Italy, France, Germany, and Hungary, and an account of his impressions and observations during these wanderings, (not to speak of some poetical contributions to Bürger's ‘*Musen-Almanach*,’ dating as far back as 1793,) was his first literary production. It made him at once favourably known, and was followed, in 1803, by another spirited book, ‘*Fragmente über Menschenbildung*,’ after the publication of which, he became in 1806, Professor of History at the University of Greifswald. His ‘*Geschichte der Leibeigenschaft in Pommern und Rügen*’ (1803), in which he severely attacked the pretended rights of the Pomeranian aristocracy, procured him the honour of the sound and thorough hatred of that privileged body, and his celebrated book, ‘*Geist der Zeit*’ (1806), which advocated with glowing patriotism the national rights of Germany, predicting at the same time the fall of Napoleon, and the events which were to follow it, drew down upon him the indignation of the then mighty Emperor. He was obliged to escape, and took refuge, for a time, in Sweden and Russia. At St. Petersburg he became acquainted with the Freiherr von Stein, placed himself at that great man's disposal, for the sake of breaking the invader's yoke, and accompanied him later,—during the campaign of 1813-14,—through Germany and France, to

Paris, all this time indefatigably busy with his pen, to rouse and to nourish the enthusiasm for the rights, the honour, and the national freedom and independence of Germany. As a poet, he was stirring the fire in these memorable times. His songs,—"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland," "Der Gott, der Eisen wachsen liess," "Was blasen die Trompeten, Husaren heraus," and others,—were eagerly sung by the armed youth, along with those of Theodore Körner, all over Germany, sounding like as many trumpets in the rear of the retreating French armies. After the downfall of Napoleon, Arndt returned to Germany, and was named, in 1819, Professor of History at the newly-founded University of Bonn. But soon, like Jahn, and the brothers Welcker, he was accused of what, the terminology of the Cabinets called, "demagogische Umtriebe." A long investigation followed, which, although giving him the satisfaction of a full acquittal, yet deprived him, through the weak, mistrusting policy of King Frederick William the Third, of his Professor's chair. This was the Prince's gratitude, whom he, too, had helped to save from utter destruction. Since this time, Arndt only devoted himself to literary labours,—until, in 1840, King Frederick William the Fourth, at that epoch more liberal than his narrow-minded predecessor, gave him back to his academical honours and activity. The year 1848 called him to Frankfurt, as a member of the National Assembly, but the arena of the Paulskirche proved rather too stormy for the veteran of nearly eighty. He made himself conspicuous almost only by his votes, standing, as a Prussian patriot, on the side of Heinrich von Gagern. One more decade he has lived amongst us after that time, rich in emotions, as well as delusions,—always firm, active, healthy in mind and body, full of imperishable love for his country, beloved and honoured by her in return, looking forward to death with meek and cheerful submission,—the very type of a long, complete and honourable life drawing near its close. It would lead us too far to give a list of his various literary works, the greatest part of them valuable documents for the history of his time. Many of them will outlive him:—his songs, we feel confident, will be sung as long as Germans meet in hall or battle-field. "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland" has once more been heard all round the globe on Schiller's Centenary Birth-day. True, the question remains still unsettled! The national song of Germany,—now, as well as when Arndt wrote it,—has to ask, where Germany is to be found! We heartily join in the wish with which the Rector and Senate of the University of Bonn wind up a short notice of their eldest colleague's demise:—"Möge über seinem Grabe der Bau deutscher Einheit und Einigkeit, woran er in schlimmen, wie in guten Zeiten gleich zuversichtlich gearbeitet hat, sich erheben!"

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Pistoja, Jan. 15.

"PRAY tell me," quoth some liberal English traveller, "if it be true that the feeling of Italian nationality has of late been making great progress among the agricultural population?"—"All falsehoods, my good sir," replies English resident, dogmatically. "All falsehoods got up by those Red Republicans who infest the towns, and who will get their deserts by the end of Carnival at latest. . . . Ahem! I am not at liberty to say more, but it is only a question of time, you know! Don't the *Armonia*, and the *Civiltà Cattolica*, all the respectable Italian papers, in short, repeat the fact twenty times over in every page, that the so-called Nationals are after all only a 'pugno di faziosi,' a handful of factious scoundrels, that is, in the pay of Piedmont, or of any one who will bid highest for them? You may be sure that all the steady, sober, labouring class, the substratum, as one may say, my dear sir, the sound substratum, in which all the real worth of the country lies, is heart and soul for the return of the rightful rulers; and that the peasantry never trouble themselves to listen to the frothy mob-orators who rant about the cities, with their talk of guns and Garibaldi; and their *Re*

galantuomo, a precious example to crowned heads forsooth!" And so on, with a string of such like assertions, gallops the zealous instructor of Codino tendencies, while the new comer, immensely disappointed at the result of his questioning, writes off the disheartening facts, "on excellent authority," by that day's post to his friends in England.

How much of truth there is in such a picture of the Tuscan peasant's political leanings, I witnessed to day in Pistoja, under as purely cloudless a sky, with as brilliant a sun to warm up the *soupeon* of frost in the air, as a January day in the Val d'Arno can show. Few of our country folks have visited Tuscany without taking a peep at picturesque little Pistoja, so pleasantly nestled at the foot of the purple Apennine, whose noble sweeping outline frames it in on all sides but one, leaving an intervening space of richly cultivated plain around the once formidable ramparts. More than, perhaps, any other city of Northern Italy, it keeps the local *cachet* of its ancient republican "better days;" not only in the stately old buildings, with which it abounds, but in the sturdy, straightforward, somewhat pugnacious character of the townspeople; their strong attachment to their municipal rights, their propensity for having a will of their own in social and political matters, and their unscrupulous freedom of speech in making that will known to their rulers, whether Medicean or Lorenese. The surrounding district,—"*il Pistoiese*,"—especially the mountainous part of it which stretches nearly up to the *ci-devant* frontier of Modena, is distinguished for its stalwart and handsome peasantry, its beautiful language,—the purest and most picturesque spoken in all Italy,—its wealth of popular poetry, and, as the Codini asserted, its unshaken fidelity to the late dynasty. Now the real state of feeling on such subjects of any rural population is always as difficult to get at, as it is important when really understood; and it is, therefore, one of the commonest and cheapest assertions of the partisans of a fallen Government, that all the disaffection of the people runs in the bad blood of the towns, while the yeomanry and agricultural labourers are staunch in their fidelity to the things that were.

The festival of to-day, therefore, should form a very weighty item in the estimate of the Tuscan people's political feeling, for on this occasion no less than 10,000 of the surrounding peasantry made their solemn entry *en masse* into Pistoja to pay down their hard-earned offerings to the Garibaldi fund for the purchase of those muskets, which, we trust, in case of need, will help to fence the rights of this fair land while she works out her own destinies. A more triumphant contradiction to the threadbare cant about Piedmontese propagandism, and venal treachery to the paternal Grand-Duke, it would be difficult to conceive. In order to describe the scene as I witnessed it, I must, like the story-books, begin with the beginning.

We had reached Pistoja at half-past ten by the first train from Florence, and we wound our way from the station through many a by-lane and alley toward the Piazza, in order to avoid the immense concourse which blocked up the principal streets, groping through an utterly dark and unsavoury inn stable in our course, and issuing therefrom almost into the thick of a great crowd, which had gathered beneath a tiny Madonna-shrine, gay with pendant lamp and tinsel flowers, to listen to a street *improvisatore*, who was pouring forth his interminable *stornelli*, to a not unmusical sort of chant, in praise of Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. Before long we stood on the broad staircase of the *Palazzo Municipale*, or town-hall, which occupies one side of the Piazza, and by the courteous kindness of some officers of the Pistoian National Guard, we were placed in one of the three great windows of the grand old council-hall, with its lofty ceiling of richly-worked open beams, the beautiful seats of carved wood at its upper end, and the venerable grey inscription of the time of the Roman Republic let into its wall, testifying to the municipal liberty of Pistoja in the misty distance of one thousand seven hundred years back. From our vantage-ground, half balcony, half broad window-

sill, now draped with crimson hangings for the occasion, we overlooked the picturesque old piazza wherein is but one *palazzo* (and that not of very modern date) that does not belong to the palmy days of the quaint antique city, stern and stately in the morning sunshine. Grey massive cathedral, tall spire-crowned belfry, zebra-striped marble baptistery, and huge Palace of Justice over the way, whose pillared courtyard is a mass of carved or painted armorial bearings of bygone magistrates and gonfalonieri, all stood round, sharp and clear against the limpid sky, precisely as they did in the days when the colossal bronze caricature bust of Filippo Tedici, "traitor to his country," which stood a few yards to the left over the great portal, was fastened with those self-same iron clamps to the massive wall. Four more similar brazen heads, by the way, likewise in caricature, perpetuated the scorn and ignominy which formed part of the living traitor's doom, placed one at each of the principal street corners of the city,—a grim and sturdy republican jest, smacking of the strong times which begot it.

Down the centre of this picturesque piazza were placed, at short intervals, twenty-six small tables, each bearing writing implements, and wooden bowls for the contributions, and beside these sat the persons appointed to take down the names of the subscribers. On either side the tables, leaving a broad space between, was a double rank of National Guards leaning on their muskets, with their bright blue and red capotes, frank, good-looking faces, and well-poised figures, taller on an average than those of our Florentine battalions. Behind them was gathered a great crowd of expectant citizens on both sides and at the further end of the square, while all around tricoloured banners and gay hangings gleamed and floated from parapet and window, and large flocks of tame pigeons, snow-white or glancing purple-brown, came fluttering down from the house-tops into the open space, and then rose up again, with a whirr and a scurry, as though they had only been betrayed by a momentary forgetfulness into their usual work-a-day peregrinations in search of food.

"Eccoli! Eccoli!" (here they come!) and a distant sigh of *Mateozzi's* war-hymn, and a sudden great gush of crowd from the left-hand street, usher in the close-ranked procession. All astir with waving flags crowned with garlands, clustered faces and brilliant colours, they stream out of the shadowy perspective into the sunlight and the surging *Evvivas!*

First the children of the communal schools,—a *deputation*, that is, from the rising generation of the Pistoian hills. Some of them were mere toddling creatures, just big enough to wave their pigmy banners. Next a multitude of women, old and young, among whom it is easy to trace, by the varieties of dress, their shades of social standing. The richer farmers' daughters come rustling in gay-coloured silks, tight gloves, and over-elaborate little hats and plumes *all' Italiana*. The more old-world dames and damsels from remoter villages are resplendent in wonderful tricoloured silk aprons and head-ribbons, and queer black and white fur facings of home-made ermine, from throat to waist, which, when worn by masses of fifteen or twenty girls together, and contrasted with their long strings of red coral, is not wanting in picturesque effect. Mingled with these are groups of the humblest labourers' "womankind," whose red or purple cotton handkerchiefs are tied meekly under the chin, while their close-fitting boddices, dark skirt, unconscious of starch or steel springs, and coarse striped apron, have no pretension save to cleanliness. Now follow the men. How so great a number can have been furnished forth by the hill villages at a season when a very large portion of the rural population is at work in the far-off Maremma, it is difficult to guess. But here they are, arm in arm, four or five abreast, in velvet jacket and grey felt hat, carrying their flags with a certain businesslike gravity and pride of bearing, which sits well on their sunburnt faces. Waving over them is a wood of banners, of all shapes and sizes and materials, some crested with wreaths of laurel and camellias, some topped with a bronz-

new gilt Roman eagle, some gay with silken ribbons, some with streamers of worsted galloon.

Borne on high among them, in the place of honour, one yellow, stained, washed-out looking flag bears this inscription:—"The banner of '48," and hearts beat quick and eyes moisten as it passes close beneath the marble tablet let into the wall of the Municipio, and setting forth the names of the six Pistoians who fell among the bravest in the noble defeat of Curtatone. Two officers of the National Guard stand beside me as the beloved relic goes by. Both of them wear the medal of the '48 on their breasts. Both fought the hot fight at Curtatone, and one, the elder of the two, who bears a name deservedly honoured among the Liberals of Tuscany, after being wounded and taken prisoner by the Austrians, in that disastrous battle, received the reward of his bravery in '49, in a ten years' exile, from which only the Revolution of last April released him. "*Evviva Garibaldi!*" "*Evviva il nostro Re!*" "*Evviva Italia libera!*" shout the crowd and the National Guard, as the procession splits into sections, which gather round the several tables to register their gifts. These, of course, differed as widely as the circumstances of the several givers. Some of the more well-to-do peasantry contributed as much as a sequin (a little more than six shillings) to the fund, while the manner of a few of the poorest offerings was not without a touch of pathos, which made them so many pearls of price. One shabbily-dressed labourer, for instance, came behind a National Guard (from whose lips I heard the story), and humbly twitching his capote, muttered, with a downcast face, "I'm very poor, but I couldn't help coming in with the rest; I have only this in the world to give (putting into the Guardia's hand a half paul—worth not quite threepence), and I'm ashamed to go up to the table. Please put it in for me. *La mi farà una carità fiorita* (You will do me a first-rate kindness)."

While the registering was going on, the bands played their blithest; and, ever and anon, rose the tempest of hand-clapping, and "*Vivas*," loud and long, in honour of "Our Brethren of Venice,"—"The Union of Italy,"—"The National Guard,"—"The Tuscan Government,"—"Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy," and such like names of power, which the throng took up from the lips of any peasant patriot, who, bolting out of the mass into the open space, shouted out the cry with true mountaineer lungs, and as suddenly disappeared again among the ranks of his friends. At length the last offering was given in, and, with roll of drums and streaming banners, the procession left the Piazza, and the crowds dispersed, to wait for the afternoon's instalment of the pageant.

The afternoon procession, which took place between three and four o'clock, thronged the piazza with numbers greater than those of the morning; a far larger proportion of priests, too, were to be seen in its ranks. In all else it resembled the former one, and, as the hearty *Evvivas* rang out, mixed with the clash of the Garibaldi hymn, I saw more than one priest fling down his hat in the dust before him, and join in the hand-clapping with might and main. The entire sum collected, as I understand, amounts to about 1,000 scudi (nearly 250*l.*),—a puny help, indeed, towards the arming of Italy, but of potent example to the rest of the Tuscan peasantry, and a significant reminder to those who cry aloud for universal suffrage to manifest the real feeling of the people, that the result of such a vote might be even more disheartening to their hopes than that which they represent as having been purchased with Piedmontese gold. TH. T.

Florence, Jan. 24, 1860.

IN your journal of the 14th inst., under the head "Foreign Correspondence," I find an article signed "Th. T.," to which I beg to call your attention. As the writer of the statement referred to, though seemingly anxious to relate the affair precisely as it occurred, has not only made our names public, but has added much that is incorrect, I deem it due to my sisters and myself to request you to give publicity, through the medium of your journal, to the

following facts connected with the incident alluded to by your Correspondent.

Towards 5 o'clock, P.M., Dec. 26th, as my sisters were returning home by Via della Sapienza, a broad street leading from the Piazza della SSma. Annunziata, to the Piazza San Marco, their attention was attracted to certain writings on the walls of the Grand-Duke's stables, to the effect of "*Morte a Leopoldo Secondo! Morte ai Codini!*" (Death to Leopold the Second! Death to the Conservatives!), &c. &c.; and one of them, fancying herself unobserved, heedlessly wrote on the said wall, "*Viva Ferdinando Quarto!*" (Long live Ferdinand the Fourth!), and nothing else. At this moment a person dressed in plain clothes surprised them in the act, and struck my sister with such force as to break the umbrella which she held in her hand, and, repeating the blow on her temples, almost stunned her. This man was the sole witness of the so-called misdeed, and he, following my sisters as they hastened down Via del Cocomero, gave them over to the custody of two gendarmes whom they met, and left them.

On arriving at the Piazza del Duomo, they wished to enter a *fiacre*, which was prevented by the gendarmes, who questioned them as to "who paid them for the deed." They strongly denied having been paid by any one, and offering the gendarmes three Napoleons to allow them to go free, the bribe was declined, and they remained in the Piazza, under the charge of the police, till a detachment of the National Guard arrived, when they were placed in a *fiacre*, with two gendarmes inside and one outside on the box. It was only on the arrival of the National Guard that the unpleasant proceeding attracted any attention whatever from the passers-by; and in justice to the well-behaved and orderly citizens of Florence, it must be stated that no insult or indignity of any kind was offered to my sisters on this occasion.

Feeling uneasy at the prolonged absence of my sisters, I went in search of them, and having heard on my way that two English ladies had been arrested and conducted to the Delegation, I repaired thither and found them. After being detained for some hours at the Delegation, I was compelled to enter a *fiacre* in company with gendarmes, leaving my sisters in custody of others, and I returned home to our friend's house, where a strict search was made of my own and my sisters' effects, during which time they returned. Our friend's apartments were also thoroughly examined; and this disagreeable business having lasted from ten at night to two in the morning, we were at last left in peace to dine or sup as we best could, nothing having been found to compromise them. The following day I waited on Mr. Corbett, the English Chargé d'Affaires at Florence, and having stated to him the facts as they occurred, claimed from him, should it be necessary, that protection to which Her Majesty's subjects are entitled at his hands.

Two or three days had elapsed, when Mr. Corbett requested an interview with me, when he informed me that the Marchese Ginori had received anonymous letters, accusing him of having given a blow to one of my sisters. I agreed, at Mr. Corbett's request, that my sisters and myself should meet the Marchese at the British Embassy, he (the Marchese) being anxious to prove his innocence of a charge which common report—not my sisters—brought against him. The opportunity thus afforded to the gentleman in question did not prove as satisfactory as he expected. My sisters never said that he was not the person who struck them; and so far from declaring that "if it were not he, it must have been another National Guard very like him," they never addressed a word to the Marchese on that occasion. The Marchese was desirous that I should write him a letter of thanks for his conduct to my sisters when arrested. This I distinctly refused.

It is worthy of remark, that had the Marchese been on duty with his battalion, as your Correspondent states, he would have been in uniform, and not in plain clothes, as he was when he brought up the detachment of the National Guard.

I cannot but deplore that your Correspondent should have so unnecessarily brought before the

public the distinguished individual under whose roof we are so happily living, and who had nothing whatever to do with the transaction in question.

I am authorized by him to contradict, in the most forcible manner, the assertion that he is engaged in "petty plots," or that he is in the receipt of any pension from the existing Government. His only crime—and to honourable minds it must ever be considered a virtue—is that of loyalty to the Sovereign whom he has so long and so faithfully served.

FRED. H. SPERLING, Rector of Papworth St. Agnes, Cambs.

* * We insert Mr. Sperling's letter because he claims its insertion as an act of justice. That his explanations appear to make the case weaker and worse is not our fault.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

WE hear that Mrs. Browning has sent over from Florence a volume of political poems for immediate publication. The world will be curious to see how the writer of the Verses on Napoleon lately printed in the *Athenæum* will describe the recent outgrowths of the Italian War.

Earl De Grey and Ripon, as President of the Royal Geographical Society, will receive the Fellows on the evenings of Wednesday, February 8th, 15th, and 29th, at his mansion, No. 11, Carlton House Terrace, at half-past nine o'clock.

The members of the Inns of Court Rifle Corps—the Devil's Own, as they are gracelessly styled by a discerning public, as their fathers were when George the Third was king—have adopted their motto: "*Salus Populi Suprema Lex.*" The motto is good, if not very new; appropriate to the corps and the occasion, if not remarkably subtle or profound.

A memorial, calling a public meeting to consider the policy of founding a Public Library in Marylebone, is in progress of signature in that borough. The meeting will be held in a few days.

Our readers remember the donation of 10,000*l.* to the University of Cambridge by the representatives of the late Rev. Richard Sheepshanks, for the promotion of astronomy, and the application of part of the sum to the foundation of an astronomical scholarship. The first competition took place a few weeks ago, and ended in the election of a young gentleman of Trinity College, named Stirling, who, as we understand, showed very considerable knowledge of practical astronomy. This young gentleman has since justified his examiners, and added brilliancy to the inauguration of the Sheepshanks Scholarship, by gaining the place of Senior Wrangler. Here we leave him, with our best wishes, to fulfil the promise he has given—no very easy task, but one for which we have no doubt he is qualified. The name of Stirling is already familiar to the mathematician, and is perhaps in the way to be more familiar.

The Friend of the People is the title of a new periodical which has just made its appearance, with the motto, "*Love thy Neighbour as Thyself.*" The periodical is devoted to social and sanitary science, to the guardianship of benevolent projects, and the culture of kindly relations between class and class. It is issued, we believe, under the superintendence of Lord Raynham, a young nobleman of excellent abilities and dispositions: and is another example of the earnestness felt by society in such questions. We wish *The Friend of the People* every success.

Capt. Wraxall asks our aid in making public the following protest and explanations:—

"I find that a rumour is very currently spread that my name is a *nom de plume*. I have heard the report in various quarters, and having traced it to its source, it appears to emanate from a certain Mr. Jones, of Wales (a tolerably extensive title), who has made a degree of renown at certain tea-tables by attributing my scanty reputation to himself. I should have left Mr. Jones at peace, had it not been that people imagine that my name is 'Jones,' against which I protest with all my strength. Were it possible to identify myself as the Jones, I should be only too proud to accept the sobriquet; but, as it is, I prefer to retain my own name. Any degree of notoriety I have obtained is under my own name, as derived from my ancestors;

and, having done nothing hitherto to disgrace it, I see no reason why I should not sign myself as before, yours, &c.

LASCELLES WRAXALL.

In the 'Chronique' attached to the 'Bibliographie de la France,' for the 14th of January, is a notice of a curious collection of autographs, said to belong to a captain in the English army, who died recently at Uxbridge. The whole affair is evidently a "mystification," which it is surprising should have found its way into a carefully-edited publication. It is professed to be extracted from *Monthly Magazine*,—a title intended, we suppose, for that of *The Monthly Magazine*, which has been extinct for many years. The name of the collector is said to be Sir Arthur Thornwald—a name which can only look English to foreign eyes. Finally, the collection is said to contain "letters by Machiavel, Anne of Austria, *Shakespeare*," and other illustrious personages, which "are considered excessively valuable"—and no wonder. We hope the notice is not a prelude to the appearance at Paris of some autograph letters of *Shakespeare* as authentic as the "Moreduin" of Walter Scott.

"We have a variety of spectacle in Naples at present of more or less interest," writes a friend in that city. "There is that of Vesuvius, which always bids high for public attention. On the 28th of December, as I informed you, what the Old Man of the Mountain calls 'bombe e saette,' were thrown up, and the whole crater was in a state of immense excitement. On the 7th instant these demonstrations were renewed, and four or five streams of lava issued from the foot of the mountain. In the evening, about seven o'clock, Resina was shaken by a 'mountain earthquake;' it was so perceptible that tables moved backwards and forwards, and fowls that were roosting in the houses of the peasantry flew into the next room. The official Journal speaks of an earthquake which was felt at Nicastro on the night of the 23rd-24th of December; it was undulating, but produced no damage. As Nature has had her spectacle, why not Duke Proto? His tragedy of 'Joas' has been played many times at the Fiorentini, and to-morrow night will be put *en scène* again. Borrowed, in a great measure, from the 'Athalia' of Racine, and the 'Merope' of Alfieri, it possesses little originality, and perhaps the reader who is acquainted with 'Merope' will recognize, in his Cresfonte, Joas; in Polifonte, Atalia; in Merope Sebä; and in the old Polidoro the old Sarevia. Throughout the action the Queen-widow, Sebä, commands more than Atalia, and perhaps the author was inspired by some living example. The tragedy is marked by the customary clap-traps, in order to extort applause, and the real progress of Art is little regarded; and some reflections on the union of the Throne and the Priesthood are thrown in to secure the favour of the powers that be. I must confess, however, that opinions are divided on the subject. On Joas' authority, we may safely say that Proto can with difficulty be heavy, and will generally be amusing. On Saturday night Maestro Petrella made another bid for public favour at San Carlo. His new opera is 'The Last Faliero.' It would be premature to give an opinion upon it; but the public voice appears to have pronounced unfavourably. The following notice may be of value to conchologists in England, and I know no better mode of communicating it than through the pages of the *Athenæum*. Signor Athanasio, an eminent conchologist of Naples, possesses many duplicates of land and river shells from the South of Italy, as also many marine-shells from the Mediterranean, and more especially from the Gulf of Naples. He is desirous of making exchanges for exotic shells of the North of Europe, particularly of the 'Espèces Pélagiques.' His address is, Strada Costantinopoli, No. 23, Naples."

An overland route for telegraphic communication with America has been proposed in France, making use of the existing lines from London to Dresden, and from thence entering the Russian Empire, and passing through Moscow and Kasan. Then crossing the Ural Mountains to Yakoutsik and on to Behring Strait, crossing this, and passing through Russian America to Canada and the United States.

The following scraps of Macaulayana need no introduction:—

"Dumbarton, Jan. 30.

"I trust to your courtesy for insertion of the following in answer to your Correspondent, who has brought me to book in the matter of Lord Macaulay's ancestors. In the churchyard of Cardross there is a tombstone, bearing an inscription which not only substantiates all you were pleased to extract from my 'History of Dumbartonshire' regarding the Macaulay family, but completely upsets your Correspondent's notion as to the Christian name of Zachary's grandfather. It is a plain freestone slab, raised about two feet from the ground, and though now covered with moss, by patient picking the following inscription may yet be deciphered:—'Beneath this monument are deposited the remains of the Rev. John M'Aulay, minister of this parish. He was born, on the 1st of January 1720, at Harris, in Invernesshire, of which parish his father the Reverend AULAY M'Aulay was minister. He was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, and was ordained minister of South Uist in 1745, from whence he was translated to the parish of Lismore and Appin in 1755. He became minister of Inverary in 1765; and from thence was translated in 1774 to the parish of Cardross, where he died on the 31st of March, 1789. Here also lie the remains of his wife Margaret, third daughter of Colin Campbell of Inversegan, in Argyllshire. She was born 13th of June, 1729, and died 12th of June 1790. By her he had twelve children: of whom the youngest, John, died in his infancy, and was buried close to this spot. This monument is erected as a tribute of filial regard, gratitude and love.' This is a copy of the inscription on the gravestone of the Rev. John M'Aulay, one of whose twelve children was Zachary, the father of the deceased peer. One cannot help wishing that all memorials of the kind were equally explicit. I have heard of your Correspondent's theory about sons being named after their grandfathers and daughters after their grandmothers; but its accuracy has not been established in my experience, and I rather think the adoption of it without collateral proof as to name would bring a genealogist to grief. Your Correspondent would do good service in this matter of the Macaulay ancestry, if he could establish from the Seaforth Papers he refers to, about the time the family settled in the Harris district. I infer the M'Aulays there were a branch of the old Dumbartonshire house of Ardineale; but the remnant of papers remaining in the hands of the last lineal representative of that family were so widely scattered—some of them, probably, lost altogether—at his death in 1767, that it is with difficulty the descent of the main line can be traced. It is detailed as fully as possible in my 'History of Dumbartonshire'; but from the few family papers with which their genealogy can now be illustrated I found it quite impossible to indicate with anything like precision where the Harris branch broke off. I may mention that Lord Macaulay generally showed great reticence on the subject of his ancestry. When in this quarter, in 1848, an attempt was made to 'draw him out' by a venerable and reverend gentleman not much given to 'presuming,' but Macaulay managed to change the conversation as often as it was attempted, and latterly in a manner plainly intended as a rebuff. Yours, &c., JOSEPH IRVING."

—Our Correspondent did not bring Mr. Irving 'to book,' but rather pushed his inquiries beyond the book—produced a "Zach. M'Aulay," receiver of rents at Lewis in 1716, and asked whether the said Zach. might not have been "grandfather or great-uncle" to Zach., the father of Lord Macaulay.

The following local light is also welcome as confirming our impressions and our inferences:—

"Galashiels Manor, January 30.

"Mr. Phin presents compliments to the Editor of the *Athenæum*, and, with reference to a paragraph in his last Weekly Gossip about Lord Macaulay, begs to state:—1st, That the custom of naming eldest sons after their paternal grandfathers is so general in Scotland that a deviation from it is remarked as exceptional. 2nd, That it is still quite common to style the 'receiver of rents' on

the estate of a large Scottish proprietor his 'chamberlain,' and that the gentleman who acts in that capacity upon the property of his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch around Dalkeith, is frequently described by that designation. 3rd, That a sister of the late Peer's father was married to the minister of the parish of Hoy, in Orkney; and that the son of that minister, and first cousin of Lord Macaulay, is the Rev. Zachary Macaulay Hamilton, parochial minister of Bressay, in Shetland—an able, excellent, and most hospitable incumbent of a Scottish manor in the far north."

Mr. Hotten contributes to the columns of Macaulayana:—

"Piccadilly, Feb. 1.

"But few persons are aware, indeed, many of his most intimate friends, I have no doubt, never before heard, that Macaulay composed verses while yet in a pinafore, and at a preparatory school. When ten years of age he wrote poems on every conceivable subject, and before he had entered his twelfth year some verses, entitled 'An Epitaph on Martyn' (the celebrated missionary to Persia), were inscribed in his sister's album, and copies were sent off to Bristol and to the Babbington family in Leicestershire. Macaulay's idolatry of Milton is well known. His first and famous essay in the *Edinburgh*, and the numerous anecdotes narrated by Sydney Smith and Moore of his fondness for reciting whole books of the 'Paradise Lost' have long made his admirers acquainted with the fact, but few know that whilst yet a child he produced in excellent verse 'An Address to Milton.' When not quite fourteen he wrote 'The Vision.' Soon after, the memorable defeat of Napoleon engaged his youthful attention, and the family received from his pen a poem entitled 'Waterloo,' and another 'An Inscription for the Column of Waterloo,' on occasion of the obelisk being erected on the famous battle-field. Political subjects appear to have engaged his attention from an early period, for before he went to school at Shelford he indited some 'Lines to the Memory of Pitt,' 'A Radical Song,' and 'A New Ballad.' The poem called 'A Tory,' which has already been published, was written about this time. Macaulay's character is popularly believed to have been stern and his affections cold—perhaps from the fact of his never marrying;—but some of his schoolboy-pieces betray a sympathy with the tender passions that few of those who knew him in after life would have expected. He wrote a little love-song called 'Venus crying after Cupid,'—some 'Verses on the Marriage of a Friend,'—others in 'Imitation of Lord Byron,'—'Tears of Sensibility,'—a 'Translation of a French Song,'—and 'Lines written in a Lady's Album.' A much graver subject was treated of in a poem entitled 'A Sermon Written in a Churchyard.' These particulars of Lord Macaulay's youthful compositions have been gleaned from an old album, recently discovered, which contains, besides Macaulay's pieces, some verses by Coleridge, and other poems by gentlemen and ladies not known to the literary world."

"JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN."

MR. WALLIS'S EXHIBITION OF MODERN PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, NOW OPEN at the Gallery, Pall Mall. The Collection comprises some of the finest known gallery pictures by our best Masters, with many new works, and, now added, a fine Collection of Water-Colour Drawings, many of which are painted expressly for this Exhibition.—Admission, 1s. Open from 9 o'clock until 5.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—THE USUAL ENTERTAINMENTS WILL CONTINUE DAILY from Twelve till Five, and in the Evenings from Seven till Ten o'clock.—Admission, 1s., until the 7th of March, at which date the PROPERTY will be OFFERED FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION. Full particulars and the conditions of Sale are in course of preparation by Mr. George Robinson, Auctioneer, 21, Old Bond Street.

SCIENCE

Willy's Book of Birds. By Mrs. Mackie. ("Geologist" Office.)—Willy Mackie is a very lucky little fellow in having for his papa a geologist—for his mamma, an ornithologist. If there be any truth in the descent of tastes, then, when Willy becomes a man, he will be a decided fossil-ornithologist, and perhaps make some remarkable discoveries. Meanwhile mamma writes and papa, we suspect, lithographs for Willy's amusement and instruction; and both mamma and papa have done their parts well for lucky little Willy. Yet, wrapped up as

mamma is in her own little darling, she offers this pretty book to the child-world, "in the hope that it may afford amusement and instruction to other dear children," which there can be no doubt it will do, if they are good and child-hearted. The bird's nest in the frontispiece is a very attractive illustration, and will, we hope, satisfy all those wicked boys who have furtive propensities for nest-stealing. Lest any little Willy should be badly inclined, and hope to escape detection, we will mention the misfortune of a little boy intimately known to ourselves, who, having taken a nest with four eggs from a thicket in Kensington Gardens, hid the whole in his cap, and thought to steal home with his treasure. A sly keeper had seen this naughty boy, and awaited him at the palace-gate, where, having stopped the trembling little culprit, he suddenly struck down his cap upon his head, and thereby hatched the eggs by swift vulpation instead of slow incubation, much to the disfigurement of the diminutive depredator! Let all little boys, therefore, be content with such a book of birds as this, and such a bird's nest as adorns it. A clear conscience is the great thing, but a clean face also is no small thing, and the culprit alluded to had, alas, neither the one nor the other.

Rana: the Story of a Little Frog. By a Friend of the Family. With Illustrations by an Amateur. (Bell & Daldy.)—If frogs were petted instead of being pelted, as is the wont of wicked boys, much that is instructive and amusing might be watched in their progress from tadpolehood to froghood: how much, may be judged of by a perusal of this pretty little book, which is very well written and neatly illustrated. A good deal more might have been said in the same strain, but the friend of the Family was probably a little shy of his acquaintance. When our friends are not popular we hardly like to speak much about them; and thus it is that frogs, like dogs, having once got a bad name, keep it: they are, however, worthy of a far better fate than to be stoned by bad boys, or snapped up by hungry ducks, or fricaseed by hungry Frenchmen. In their last quarter, indeed, there may be hopes, for a Gaelic *savant* informs us that frogs are taking a prominent place in the French markets, or, as we should say in commercial phrase, "frogs are looking up, and much inquired after, but holders refuse to part with them at current quotations." Surely, however, the *Rana exulenta* was designed for a higher purpose than to fatten Frenchmen; at least so this brief story would lead us to conclude:—moreover, its profits will go to feeding English boys at the Boys' Home for the destitute not convicted of Crime. Will not this bring to pass a beautiful moral result—frogs made to bless their enemies, and to do good to those who despitely use them!

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Jan. 26.—Sir B. Brodie, Bart., President, in the chair.—The Right Hon. Sir E. Ryan was proposed for admission into the Society. The following papers were read:—"On the Alteration of the Pitch of Sound through Different Media," by S. Ringer, Esq.—"On the frequent Occurrence of Phosphate of Lime in the Crystalline Forms in Human Urine, and on its Pathological Importance," by Dr. Hassall.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Jan. 26.—The Earl Stanhope, President, in the chair.—Mr. Victor Cousin was elected a Foreign Member, and Mr. W. Hopkinson, Mr. T. Cooper, and Mr. H. Bradshaw were elected Fellows.—Capt. Tupper exhibited a series of Photographs.—Mr. Corner read a Memoir of John, the First Lord Stanhope.—Mr. W. Bollaert read a 'Description of the Peruvian Zodiac of the Incas.'

GEOLOGICAL.—Jan. 18.—Sir C. Lyell, V.P., in the chair.—J. P. McDonald, Esq., W. Purdon, Esq., and J. Winter, M.D., were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read:—"Notice of some Sections of the Strata near Oxford," by J. Phillips. From the Yorkshire coast to that of Dorset, evidence of unconformity between the Oolitic and the Cretaceous strata is readily observed, the latter resting on several different mem-

bers of the former along this tract. This is especially seen in the neighbourhood of Oxford, where it is difficult to trace out correctly the limits of the Lower Cretaceous beds. The Oolitic rocks having been deposited whilst the relative position of the land and sea was being changed, many of the deposits are subject to local limitation; thus, the Coralline, Oolitic, and the Calc-grit, die out rapidly, and the Kimmeridge Clay comes to rest on the Oxford Clay. It is on the surface formed by these irregular beds, and that surface considerably denuded, owing to elevations before the Oolitic period was ended, that the Lower Cretaceous beds have been laid down. From their close propinquity, the sand-beds of different ages, when without fossils, are scarcely to be defined as Oolitic or Cretaceous, and where one clay lies upon a similar clay, the occurrence of fossils only can secure their distinction. The Faringdon sands, the sands of Shotover Hill, and those near Aylesbury, are still open to research,—their Lower Greensand characters not having been clearly established. At Culham, a few miles south of Oxford, a clay-pit is worked, which presents, at the top, 3 feet of gravel; next about 20 feet of Gault with its peculiar fossils: then 9 feet of greenish sand, with a few fossils; and lastly 23 feet of Kimmeridge Clay, with its peculiar Ammonites and other fossils. In winter the clay-pit, being wet, offers little evidence of any distinction between the upper and the lower parts of the clay; but in summer the Gault and its fossils are more easily recognized. The intervening sand contains *Pecten orbicularis* (a Cretaceous fossil), *Thracia depressa*, *Cardium striatum*, and an Ammonite resembling one found in the Kimmeridge Clay. Although this sand at first sight resembles the Lower Greensand, and yields a fossil found also in the Lower Greensand, yet it is probably more closely related to the Kimmeridge Clay. Puzzling as this sand is in the pit, another enigma is offered by the railway section at Culham, where the Kimmeridge Clay is overlaid by a sand equivalent to that of Shotover Hill, not that of the clay-pit; whilst the Gault, which lies on it unconformably, can be connected with that of the clay-pit. At Foot Baldon also, though Lower Greensand probably caps the hill, yet an Oolitic Ammonite was found on the eastward slope of the hill, in a ferruginous sand, lying conformably on the Kimmeridge Clay. From these and other instances the difficulty of mapping the country geologically may be shown to be very great,—the sands of any one bed differing in colour from green to red, according to the amount of oxidation produced by exposure and other causes; and if fossils are absent, the Portland Sand and the Lower Greensand, lying against each other, may never be defined. From the great and irregular denudation, too, of the rocks, and the unequal deposition of many of the beds, it will prove a difficult problem to trace the several sands and define their age,—a problem to be solved only by close perseverance and strict search for organic remains.—'On the Association of the Lower Members of the Old Red Sandstone and the Metamorphic Rocks on the Southern Margin of the Grampians,' by Prof. R. Harkness.—'On the Old Red Sandstone of the South of Scotland,' by A. Geikie, Esq.

BRITISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Jan. 25.—N. Gould, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—Messrs. W. Burr, W. H. Bayley, G. Maw, M. J. Adams, W. Mount, J. Corbould, C. White, W. Frendenthal, M.D., and R. Scaife, were elected Associates.—Dr. Palmer exhibited a bronze spear-head, found with remains of the Caledonian ox at Newbury. Dr. Palmer also communicated a short notice of the examination of ground belonging to Mr. Banbury, at Marlstone, Berks, in which were found various portions of pottery, Roman flue and pavement tiles, tesserae, &c.; together with bones of several animals, but no human remains.—Mr. Syer Cuming made some remarks upon Memorials of Charles the First, sent for exhibition by Mr. Corner, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Forman, Mr. Pratt, and from his own collection.—Mr. Dollman exhibited an extensive series of drawings illustrative of buildings in Scotland, and remarked upon their several peculiarities. They consisted of views and details of the Old Tolbooth at Edinburgh, Hagg's

Castle, Glasgow, an Ancient House at Elgin, Newark Castle on the Clyde, Maybole Castle, Dirleton Castle, Roslyn Castle, Dunfermline Castle, Borthwick Castle, Crichton Castle, Stirling Castle, Clackmannan Tower, &c., exhibiting features not to be met with in English architecture, and presenting details of much beauty and interest.

HORTICULTURAL.—Jan. 31.—*Special General Meeting.*—Rev. S. V. Harcourt, V.P., in the chair.—The following members of the Royal Family were elected fellows:—Their Royal Highnesses The Prince of Wales, The Princess Alice, The Prince Alfred, The Princess Helena, The Princess Louise, The Prince Arthur, The Prince Leopold, The Princess Beatrice, The Princess Frederick William of Prussia, The Duchess of Kent, The Duchess of Cambridge, The Princess Mary. Amongst the other candidates elected were:—Sir J. D. Acton, The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury, Mrs. J. Aldridge, J. Alexander, H. B. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Lieut.-Col. Andrews, E. L. Ames, Dr. Anstie, T. Ashton, Col. H. Baillie, T. P. Ball, Mrs. H. Barnett, Mrs. W. Barnett, J. Bell, A. Birch, Mrs. Brough, R. K. Bowley, Rev. Dr. Bonus, R. W. Buckley, E. H. Bunbury, E. R. Butler, Rev. F. C. Cass, Lord and Lady Cochrane, G. E. Cochrane, Dr. Cockle, W. Coulson, Mrs. Croxford, Sir W. and Lady Cubitt, F. W. Dolman, Miss S. S. Douglas, Mrs. N. Elias, Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, Lord C. Fitzroy, Admiral R. Fitzroy, R. Frankum, T. F. Gibson, G. Godwin, J. Gott, W. Gott, W. E. Gott, Earl and Countess of Granville, G. G. L. Gower, Mrs. Grey, Miss C. Graham, Miss C. Harvey, B. C. Harvey, Baron Hochschild, Mrs. Hammersley, Mrs. J. P. Harrison, Mrs. B. J. Hook, J. Hornblower, J. Irving, G. W. Johnson, R. Kell, Mrs. Kell, Hon. A. Kinnaird, T. J. Kinnear, Miss L. Lance, Dr. R. M. Lawrence, W. Leaf, jun., C. J. Leaf, Mrs. Lewis, Right Hon. R. Lowe, Mrs. J. Lumsden, W. W. Maitland, H. MacChlery, W. H. McQueen, S. E. Magan, Hon. F. Maude, G. Moffatt, J. T. Mould, Sir R. I. Murchison, Dr. Nairne, The Duke of Newcastle, J. Nichols, J. N. Ouvre-North, J. E. Norton, J. G. Nutting, Miss S. Phelps, Mrs. B. S. Phillips, W. Potts, E. Potts, T. W. Ramsey, T. Salt, Mrs. Salt, W. H. Salt, T. G. Sambrooke, Mrs. M. Sladen, Capt. J. K. Smith, G. A. Stewart, E. Stuart, Vice-Chancellor Sir J. Stuart, Mrs. W. Stuart, Major W. Stuart, C. P. Stuart, C. E. Stuart, Mrs. A. Taylor, J. Thomson, Lady U. Thynne, Sir T. Troubridge, Rev. J. Walker, H. Walker, Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Walton, Miss Walton, Miss R. Walton, Gen. W. Watkins, Prof. Westmacott, J. H. Wilson, J. H. Winch, W. R. Winch, H. Windham, G. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Miss Wood, Master Wood.

CHEMICAL.—Jan. 19.—Prof. Brodie, President, in the chair.—Messrs. C. Cameron, A. Dupré, W. Plunkett, and C. H. Wood, were elected Fellows.—Mr. E. Warington read a paper 'On refining Gold when alloyed with Tin and Antimony, so as to render it fit for the Purposes of Coinage.' The author fluxed the gold with oxide of copper and the little borax.—Mr. G. H. Makins read a paper 'On certain Sources of Loss of Precious Metal in Assaying Operations.' There was a loss in expelling from the volatilization of gold and silver, and a loss in parting from the solubility of gold in nitric acid containing nitrous acid.—Mr. F. Field, read a paper 'On the Double Sulphides of Copper and Iron.'

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Jan. 24.—G. P. Bidder, Esq., President, in the chair.—The paper read was, 'Description of the Works and Mode of Execution adopted in the Construction and Enlargement of the Lindal Tunnel, on the Furness Railway,' by Mr. F. C. Stileman.

Jan. 31.—G. P. Bidder, Esq., President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'Upon the Means of Communication in the Empire of Brazil,—chiefly in reference to the works of the Mangaratiba Serra Road, and to those of the Mauá, the first Brazilian Railway,' by Mr. E. B. Webb.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Feb. 1.—Sir T. Phillips, Chairman of Council, in the chair.—Messrs. J. Benedict, Dr. A. J. Bernays, Dr. Buist, T. H. Burrell, F. Dawson, R. Hall, W. Hewitson, G. Johnston, F. Le Breton, W. M'Farlane, W. L. Newcombe, J. Page, S. Plimsoll, T. Radcliffe, J. Ross, and the Rev. F. Rowbottom, were elected Members.—The paper read was 'On the Arts and Manufactures of Japan,' by Dr. M'Gowan.

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.—Jan. 30.—C. Jellieco, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—C. Babbage, Esq. and Prof. Sylvester were elected, on the recommendation of the Council, Honorary Members of the Institute.—F. A. Corrie, and A. H. Green, Esqs., were elected Associates.—Mr. H. W. Porter read a paper, 'On some Considerations suggested by the Reports of the Registrar-General: being an inquiry into the question as to how far the inordinate Mortality exhibited by these Reports is controllable by Human Agency.' The main object of this paper was to call the attention of the public to the unnecessary sacrifice of life in this country, as evidenced by the Annual Reports of the Registrar-General, from causes which are more or less within human control.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| MON. | Architects, 8. |
| | Entomological, 8. |
| TUES. | Photographic, 8.—Anniversary. |
| | Civil Engineers, 8.—Netherlton Tunnel, Mr. Walker. |
| | Royal Institution, 3.—Fossil Reptiles, Prof. Owen. |
| WED. | Graphic, 8. |
| | Society of Arts, 8.—Hair of Angora Goat, &c. Mr. Wray. |
| | Microscopical, 8.—Anniversary. |
| | Archæological Association, 8.—Archæology of America, Mr. Pettigrew. |
| THURS. | Royal Academy, 8.—Architecture, Mr. Scott. |
| | Antiquaries, 8. |
| | Royal, 8.—Resin of Ficus rubiginosa, and Homologues of Benzyle Alcohol, Mr. De la Rue and Mr. Miller. |
| | Method of Substitution; Formation of Iodo-benzoic, Iodo-tyrosic, and Iodanilic Acids, Mr. Griess. |
| | Philological, 8. |
| | Royal Institution, 8.—Light, Prof. Tyndall. |
| FRI. | Astronomical, 8.—Anniversary. |
| | Royal Institution, 8.—Races and Origin, Prof. Huxley. |
| SAT. | Royal Institution, 8.—Animals and Man, Dr. Lankester. |

FINE ARTS

'DEATH OF CHATTERTON.'

A case of great interest to the artistic world was decided on Monday last by the Master of the Rolls in Ireland. The facts are these: Mr. Wallis sold his well-known picture of 'The Death of Chatterton' to Mr. Egg, who sold to one Robert Turner the sole right to engrave and publish an engraving of it. In the agreement for sale to Turner there was the usual clause, providing that he should for a specified time be at liberty to exhibit the picture, in order to obtain subscribers, and it was exhibited accordingly, at Mr. Cranfield's. The picture had been exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1856, and at the Art-Treasures Exhibition at Manchester, and Mr. Wallis had permitted a wood-engraving of it to appear in the *National Magazine*. Under these circumstances one Robinson published a pirated photograph of the picture. There is no statute for the protection of copyright in a painting, so protection exists only so long as the work remains unpublished. The remedy is by action at law, or by suit in equity for an injunction. Mr. Turner elected to proceed by suit for an injunction. The defences raised show that the ingenuity of the Irish Bar is not inferior to its eloquence. It would be unjust not to give the heads of the defence *seriatim*. Firstly, the permission to publish the wood-engraving was a publication. Secondly, the Exhibition at the Royal Academy was a publication. Thirdly, so also was the Exhibition at Manchester. Fourthly, the copyright was not transferable at law, so the petitioner had no interest in the matter. Fifthly, the transfer to Mr. Egg was a publication. Sixthly, so was the Exhibition at Mr. Cranfield's. Seventhly, the painting was not original, but taken from an old engraving. So there could be no copyright. Eighthly, the painting was not pirated. Ninthly, the petitioner could only sue in respect of a right of property, and many persons are of opinion that all property is robbery! And, tenthly, the petitioner had no such right in the picture as could sustain the suit. We have mentioned the points raised, in the order in which they

are disposed of by the Judge, following, as we presume the line of the argument, for they might be better arranged. They may be divided into questions of fact, questions of law, and—jokes! The questions of fact, as to the originality of the production and the piracy, were decided against the petitioner without hesitation. The several questions as to publication, by allowing a wood-engraving to appear, and by exhibiting the picture, we should have conceived to be quite free from doubt. The Master of the Rolls, however, considered them worthy of elaborate consideration. The petitioner could not have restrained any one from copying the wood-engraving itself, but this did not affect the copyright in the picture. The learned Judge ascertained, by correspondence with Mr. Redgrave, that an express rule of the Royal Academy disallows all copying from pictures sent for exhibition. In like manner he ascertained from Mr. Fairbairn that, at Manchester, no copying was allowed, except with the express permission of the owner of the picture; and, having regard to these facts, he held that these exhibitions did not amount to publication. He also held that the exhibition, for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions, had not the effect of publication, which would defeat the very object of the exhibition. The objection that the copyright was not transferable, and that the transfer to Egg was a publication, the Master of the Rolls could not perceive the force of. We suspect there must have been some joke intended, which he failed to take. The ninth defence (which we have cautiously given in the Judge's own words) is clearly facetious. If property be robbery, what is the use of lawyers! No Irish barrister can ever have doubted his own utility, and, therefore, this argument can never have been seriously used. It was also decided that the petitioner had a sufficient interest to support his case; an injunction was therefore granted, limited to the time for which the petitioner was to have the right to exhibit the picture, and Mr. Robinson was ordered to pay the costs. We think it was Lord Jeffrey who remarked, that the Courts of Justice waste time in proportion as they have little to do, and that if there were but one cause it would never be finished at all. If this be so, we conceive from the conduct of this case, that there can be no pressure of business in the Irish Rolls Court. The judgment, the effect of which we have endeavoured to give, is very long, but is worthy of perusal. The learned Judge laments the inadequacy of the protection afforded to painters by our law, and expresses a hope that the subject may be brought before Parliament this Session—a hope in which all will join, for on no point is the state of the law more unsatisfactory—and this is saying a good deal.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—Mr. H. O'Neil and Mr. W. C. T. Dobson are the happy elected Associates of the Royal Academy. We do not see how the Forty could have made a wiser choice. The competitors who might have seriously interfered with the claims of either gentleman to a place in the Associateship were not on the list of candidates. The two gentlemen came in at a canter. Mr. O'Neil had an overwhelming majority over Mr. Dobson at the first "scratching." Mr. Dobson had an unusually large majority for the second vote. The Academy has done well, and may be congratulated on the accession of strength.

Manchester does nothing by halves. Whether she belts herself with public parks, or founds a Free Trade League, or rewards a meritorious servant of the State, her action is always on a princely scale—in a manner to command from future ages the title of Manchester the Magnificent! A scheme is now proposed by one of her citizens, Mr. Thomas Fairbairn, for enriching the city with a Gallery of Art and Museum. This Gallery he proposes to erect at a cost—not to the State, but to the citizens; not raised by taxes on the poor and the unwilling, but from the free gifts of the liberal and munificent—of a hundred thousand pounds! The sum almost takes one's breath. In London everything must be bought for us. We haggle about pence and shillings. We cannot get a Public Library for the wealthiest

borough in England, when that borough is Marylebone. A few individuals tried to support a voluntary Free Library in the New Road, but after a year or two they failed. But Mr. Fairbairn talks of his Gallery of Art, of his subscription of a hundred thousand pounds, with the confidence of a man who never counts on failure. In his appeal he treats the proposal under three heads:—The Advantages of having a Gallery of Art—the Character of that Gallery—the Means for obtaining it. The first, our readers will take for granted. On the second point Mr. Fairbairn says—"The proposed institution, if we would have it command the attention of the masses and deserve the patronage of the wealthy and those who have works of Art to give away, must be no puny and purely local affair,—but must attain a national importance from its extent and largeness of design. Its situation should be central and convenient, without spending too large a proportion of the general fund by which it would have to be raised in the purchase of land; and if it were possible to carry out the scheme in connexion with some much-needed improvement in the main thoroughfares of the city, it might be regarded with a still wider interest, and receive, perhaps, a more general support and assistance. In the first instance it would be necessary to secure a plot of land containing not less than 6,000 or 8,000 square yards. This area would suffice for the ultimate requirements of the Gallery, in the event of its being possible to erect in the first instance only a portion of the whole building; but it can scarcely be doubted that public liberality will raise such a fund as will permit a complete and commodious structure to be finished at once, and that with characteristic self-reliance, we shall not be contented with half measures. We now possess the experience of what well lighted and properly decorated picture and sculpture galleries should be, and there need, therefore, be no waste of money in experimental investigations and frequent failure. Rooms or saloons, with a floor area of 3,000 square yards, would give ample space for the proper arrangement of the largest collections of pictures and drawings of the ancient and modern schools, and would permit also, if desired, a chronological and historical arrangement of the works of the several masters. In addition, there should be corridors for works in sculpture, both original works and copies of the famous statues and groups which adorn the various capitals and cities of Europe—the collection of casts at Sydenham proving that the formation of such an instructive collection is not only possible, but comparatively easy. It might further be found to be exceedingly advantageous and interesting, to devote one extensive hall to the portraiture of Lancashire worthies and local benefactors,—a Hall of Fame, where aspiring youth might muse upon the features of the mighty dead, where one could claim a kind of acquaintance with the men whose genius and inventions had not only created industries, but built up empires; and, with the illustrious men and women, who, as authors or artists, philosophers or philanthropists, had shed a lustre upon the places of their birth." On the third point, of ways and means, the argument is more elaborate, and more local in interest. But we find no reason to be dissatisfied with it. The grounds laid down by Mr. Fairbairn justify the hopes which he entertains. We gladly notice that he proposes to have the money well in hand before commencing operations,—at least 70,000*l.* subscribed. This sounds like earnest!

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, Exeter Hall.—Conductor, Mr. COSTA.—FRIDAY, February 17, will be REPEATED Mendelssohn's *LODGEAN* and Handel's *DETTINGEN TE DEUM*. Principal Vocalists: Madame Rudersdorf, Miss F. Rowland, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Signor Belletti.—Tickets, 3*s.*, 5*s.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* each, at the Society's Office, 6, in Exeter Hall.

GLEES, MADRIGALS, and OLD ENGLISH DITTIES.—Egyptian Hall (Dudley Gallery).—THE LONDON GLEE AND MADRIGAL UNION will REPEAT THEIR highly successful ENTERTAINMENT of Glee, Madrigals, and Old English Ballads, being their last Performances, EVERY EVENING during the WEEK, at Half-past Eight, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half-past Two. Conductor, Mr. LAND. Literary Illustrators, T. Oliphant, Esq.—Reserved Seats, 2*s.*; Unreserved, 1*s.*. A few Fauteuils, 5*s.*, which may be secured at Mr. Mitchell's Royal Library, 35, Old Bond Street, W.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—On MONDAY, TROVATORE.—Messrs. Santley, Henry Haigh, Walworth, Lyall, Miss Pareo, and Miss Pilling.—On TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, a new Operetta, entitled ROMANCE.—Music by Henry Leslie. Messrs. G. Honey and W. Harrison, Miss Thirlwall, and Miss Louisa Pyne.—On WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, THE CROWN DIAMONDS.—Messrs. G. Honey, H. Corry, St. Albyn, and W. Harrison, Miss Thirlwall and Miss Louisa Pyne. Conductor, Mr. Alfred Mellon. To conclude with PUNCH IN BOOTS; or, HARLEQUIN and the FAIRY of the GOLDEN PALMS. Messrs. W. H. Payne, H. Payne, F. Payne, Barnes, Talliens, Clara Morgan, and Infants Lauri. Splendid Scenery. New Effects, Transformations, French Dancers, Madies, Levitine, Pasquale, Pieron, M. Vandrils. The Pantomime produced by Mr. E. Stirling. Doors open at Half-past Six, commence at Seven. No charge for Booking, or fees to Box-keepers.—Stage Manager, Mr. Edward Stirling; Acting Manager, Mr. Edward Murray.—LAST GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at Two o'clock.—Private Boxes (to hold four persons), from 10s. 6d. upwards; Stalls, 7s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3s.; Pits, 2s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 1s.

THE FIRST GLASGOW FESTIVAL.—There was much to interest true lovers of Music in this meeting. Its announced scale proclaimed that new ground was about to be broken for Art in a magnificent and stirring town. Its provisions, to which we have adverted, were wise in their originality. Never having been able to see reason why all our provincial Musical Festivals must be arranged precisely after one set pattern, the time of year, time of day, limitation of number decided on by those who drew out the scheme of these Glasgow performances, were all to us so many indications of good sense, no less than enterprise.—Then the fact that so new a meeting adventured to produce a grand original work, by an English composer, suggested itself as another claim on the regard of those who would have every chance given to novelty—if to home novelty, so much the better. Such a meeting could not take place without the usual preludes and running accompaniments—local discomfitures (in most cases arising from no desire to offend, so much as from inexperience on the part of the committee)—theological denunciations, as sapient as that of the innocent Quaker, who rose in the preacher's gallery "to warn dear young Friends against witnessing the coming ascension of the airy balloon; because man was made to walk on the earth, and not to fly in the air."—In spite of these, the first Glasgow Festival has gone over well. What was amiss will be easily amended on a future occasion; and it might be said that the aggrieved warnings of the *Kettle-drummers* had failed to strike terror into "harp, sackbut, psalttery," or kettle-drum,—or into those who partook of their abominations.

The City Hall is an oblong room, of handsome proportions, decorated in the somewhat gone-by classic taste of volute and honeysuckle patterns promoted by *Anastasi* Hope and his followers; and in the terra-cotta and glaucous green tints used, though the effect be faded, pleasanter to the eye than certain modern chromatic attempts to employ the less Pagan schools of ornament, which London contains.—The organ-front, however, is an eyesore, by reason of its width. The sonority of the Hall is fair. It was not well warmed; seeing that January was the month, and Glasgow the city.

The Festival was opened duly by 'God save the Queen,' given in a new fashion—inasmuch as, for the first time in our recollection, only two verses were sung; and by a small inaugurating speech from the Lord Provost; who (no offence to civic dignity) ought to have rehearsed his *solo* better.—After these came an extremely good performance of 'Elijah,'—in many places fine—and these, too, places which did not depend on the principal singers—on whom, their names having been announced, there is no need to descant; save to say that most of them were at their best. The Glasgow chorus, consisting, we are instructed, exclusively of amateurs belonging to St. Mungo's capital, and four hundred in number, is a very good one.—The *soprani* have fresh Scottish voices, clear without acerbity; the *alti*, tenors, and basses, also, are efficient,—the last particularly so. The band was from London, led by Mr. Blagrove; but 'Elijah' made it evident that Glasgow possesses a musical conductor of no common order. Till this meeting was announced, many were totally strangers to the name of Mr. Lambeth. His handling of 'Elijah' was decisive of the high praise with which it should be introduced to those who do not know it. Not merely did that Oratorio prove that the conductor has his chorus under control, but more, that he reads his

music conscientiously, not pedantically—and colours it vigorously and picturesquely—with warmth, yet without extravagance. The *tempi* left little to desire: some of the most difficult and delicate effects came out with unusual force and beauty—we may instance the well-known sequence in the final chorus of the first part, and the celestial vocal close of the chorus, "He watching over Israel." We have heard nothing more satisfactory; and have all the more pleasure in recording this because the satisfaction had somewhat of surprise in it.—While on matters unknown to London, we may speak of the only singer in the cast of 'Elijah' who was a stranger to us—Miss Whitham, a young Yorkshire lady, with a superb *soprano* voice. She appears to aspire to the succession of Mrs. Sunderland in the "Ridings";—but her voice wants training and refinement. We have never met so young a lady so resolute to be loud. The child bidden to "go up and look toward the sea" from the tower, by the Prophet, should not shout her message to *Elijah*. The voice is far off, and high overhead. In the *trio* of angels, too, Miss Whitham seemed determined to sing down Madame Novello and Miss Dolby. Should she learn that voices were given to charm withal, and not to "quail, crush, conclude, and quell"—should she study for finish and a pure delivery of tones so rich and tuneable as those entrusted to her by Nature—we may hear more of Miss Whitham—and very good things from her.

The second performance, or miscellaneous concert, was what such concerts are generally. This entertainment, however, attracted a larger audience than the first meeting. Here, again, the part-singing of the unaccompanied voices did high credit to him who trained them. It would have been as well could they have been heard in some secular chorus with orchestra, by way of close to an act. The instrumental *solo* was one on the organ, by Mr. H. Smart. The *encores* were to Miss Dolby's 'Spirit Song,' by Haydn (grave and solemn as that canonet is), to the 'Maid' of Mr. Sims Reeves, and to the overture to 'Oberon.'

At the third performance was produced the new Oratorio,—to bring forward which, we repeat, implied a spirit and a liberality in the gentlemen of Glasgow worthy of all honour. Native composers have no longer to complain of want of chances. The *argumentum ad misericordiam* which so long pleaded for "encouragement" of a depressed race would now amount to admission of their incompetence.—So glad were we to see 'Gideon' announced, in the hope of its deciding its own place for one trained in the best serious music that, in proportion, we regret to state our impressions that it establishes a small definite advance on 'David,' 'Joseph,' and 'Comus.'—It is true that Mr. C. Horsley's new subject—a war-story from the Old Testament—is not treated as it might have been.—We are aware of the difficulty of arranging an Oratorio-book (especially in days when most of the greatest Scriptural subjects have been already appropriated), and we are willing, seeing that doctors have differed on the subject, to waive our strong objection to any other than the original words of Scripture, not merely in right of propriety, but because of the lofty musical inspirations which they contain:—still, we cannot approve of the Rev. Archer Gurney's share in 'Gideon.' The narrative is not clearly set forth; the characters are not distinctly traced; the words are too often unpoetical and disconnected. Inasmuch as action is not possible in Oratorio, and as only the dramatic and secular elements can enter into its composition sparingly, succinctness and ingenuity are required to lead on the story to its close, and to admit only such incidents as vary without confusing the narrative. It is not well to have introduced another commissioned servant of the Most High in duel with the priests of Baal—another frantic mob, calling for sudden judgment on the believers in the true faith—another manifestation of angel witnesses (those awkward substitutes for the Chorus of the Greek drama). The text, we repeat,—from the inevitable comparisons involved,—the want of new situations, of progressive incident, and of clear character, is full of difficulties for the most original of composers.

Whatever be thought of the book, it seems to us clear that Mr. C. Horsley has undergone little change as a composer,—as formerly, writing fluently, and with knowledge how to construct a composition;—throwing off occasionally elegant vocal phrases, among too many that had better have been reconsidered,—too frequently treating the orchestra in a manner which tends to hide, not set forth such felicities as his Oratorio contains.—His reminiscences range more widely, perhaps, than in his former works.—'Gideon' is mainly made up of songs and choruses; since it contains only one duet, and one unaccompanied vocal quartet.—The overture is an elaborate movement, in D major.—The opening chorus, one of lamentation, in G minor, ♯, is in Handel's manner: vide the opening of 'Israel.'—No. 4, a short *solo* for the bass with chorus, is elegant; but why do the air No. 5, and, again, No. 11, begin with phrases in precisely the same rhythm? By this the effect of both is impaired, though the first introduces the principal *soprano*, and the second *Gideon*. The close of the air No. 5, again, is inconclusive and at variance with the words, which demand boldness and confidence in the music, and not a melancholy minor phrase delivered *pianissimo*, with a shuddering *tremolando* to support the voice.—The short chorus, No. 6, "She speaketh well," is agreeable and gracious; so, too, is the chorus, No. 10;—but No. 8, a chorus to Baal (in F major, too); and No. 12, "The Vision of Angels," speaking in *soprano* harmonies, are criticized by our mere description. Surely, Mr. C. Horsley cannot have forgotten 'Elijah' and 'St. Paul'!—The chorus, No. 15, an *allegro con fuoco*, leading into a fugue on a good subject well handled, is more real, and one of the best and most muscular numbers in the Oratorio.—The duet, No. 17, which has a delicate orchestral figure, is led into by a phrase a *due* of a form, already used as closing the *Zarephath* scene in 'Elijah.'—The first part ends with a *corale* in three strophes. Here, reconsideration, if it merely took the shape of a pause between verse and verse, and not that of interlude, would double the effect. The words crowd each other; but the *coda pianissimo* is impressive and suppliant.—The Second Part of 'Gideon' opens with a sacrilegious chorus in B minor, which has wildness and spirit. Then comes a space in which its want of interest may be charged on the book;—and this brings us to No. 23, a sacred ballad for the *soprano*, which shows Mr. C. Horsley in his best vein, and should become a popular serious song.—We like less No. 25, the short *aria* for the *contralto*, and not at all the unaccompanied quartet,—since, there, the detached notes produce an effect which, we apprehend, is not the one designed.—The *solo* and chorus, "Deep in the shades," is in the flowing serenade style, exceedingly well ended—the ascending passage for the tenor voices (p. 92 of the pianoforte score, repeated afterwards by the *soprano*) is charming. The war-song of *Gideon*, the most important *solo* in the Oratorio, has some vigour and motion, but it falls where it should rise. In its close, where the key changes from E minor to E major, the ear is balked, for the voice is made to accompany the orchestra, not the orchestra the voice, and the result is an *anti-climax*.—The final chorus of the second part, in the more stately oratorio style, is one of the three best numbers in the work.

If the 'War March of the Midianites,' which opens Part the Third, fails to fulfil its purpose, owing to its patchiness of many phrases from whose "old acquaintance" there is no escaping.—No. 31, a War-Song, for male voices alone, was the favourite number in Glasgow, being *encored* enthusiastically. We cannot but think that its jolly *Liedertafel* character makes it out of place in a sacred work. There are Bacchanalian and hunting ditties by Zumsteeg and Blum fully as religious as this.—The opening of *Gideon*'s last song, a tranquil prayer, is melodious and expressive.—We very much like the Battle Chorus, No. 34; it is vigorous, spirited, pictorial, and redeems the close of the Oratorio. The phrase (pages 131–2) where the stringed instruments ascend by the progression of a third is true, new, and most brilliant; the *stretto* is animated. A scene of somewhat similar character in the 'Saul' of Herr Ferdinand Hiller occurs to us. But Mr.

Horsley beats his German contemporary hollow; both in force, picturesqueness, and novelty.—Had the rest of the Oratorio been pitched as high, 'Gideon' would have been a remarkable work.—The final piece, a *solo* for *soprano* with chorus, is so complete a falling off that it would not be unwise to terminate the Oratorio with the foregoing number,—even though a final fugue to end the *opus* with an "Amen" be considered by classicists as indispensable as the "grace after meat" at a public banquet.

'Gideon' was received with much applause. It was well sung by the principal artists, Madame Novello, Miss Dolby, Messrs. Sims Reeves, Locke, Weiss, and Winn, and by the excellent chorus,—though under circumstances of difficulty. There can be no doubt that Mr. C. Horsley has endangered his own Oratorio. Our explanation of this seemingly strange assertion may be of use to future composers, favoured with like desirable opportunities of bringing forward their music. The fancy which possesses our countrymen themselves to conduct all they create (one not shared by Signor Rossini, M. Meyerbeer, M. Aubert, M. Halévy, not to speak of half-a-dozen German composers of merit) can only arise from the fallacious notion that every musician is born a conductor;—possessing those qualities of command which ensure results,—that tact in their application, that instant power of self-judgment, and self-rectification,—and that abstinence from over-excitement, which depend on a peculiar organization, and are totally distinct from musical science.—Even a skilled conductor, when the new work happens to be his own, must find his responsibilities no common burden. Then, for him to remain self-possessed and unshaken is in truth very difficult. By a like misapprehension, Mr. H. Leslie's 'Judith' was perilled at Birmingham. The pleasure among an audience of seeing an author carried away by delight in his own work is dearly paid for if the orchestra be not at ease, and if his intentions are imperfectly conveyed to his chorus and principal singers. Only momentary enthusiasm can be excited for one whose presence brings confusion and restraint,—not composure to his executants. In pursuance of the subject, and in vindication of every true principle of Art, and in protection of Mr. Horsley against himself,—let us point out that such London judgment as may have been formed of 'Gideon' from the rehearsal here can be in no respect valid;—since that was neither rehearsal nor performance, but a scramble at sight through a long complicated work, without stop, let, hindrance, correction of parts, or other business essential to preparation, and in the presence of a crowd in full dress!—The Glasgow gentlemen were wiser and more artistic in their utter exclusion of audiences from their rehearsals. In no other musical capital than London could such a scene have taken place. If the impression made (and first impressions stick) was less favourable than it might have been, who is to blame?—There is also less of deliberation than can be approved in the publication of so long a production previous to performance and judgment. Where is the chance of change, amendment, of elision, or addition, when the complete Oratorio or opera is thus given out for better or worse, ere its composer has tried it on his public?—Mendelssohn is for ever (as he should be) in the mouths of our young Englishmen;—yet after the unparagoned triumph of Mendelssohn's 'Elijah,' the master-piece of one experienced in writing and in superintending the production of music,—he altered his oratorio importantly, recomposing even some of the numbers. What makes such haste yet more undesirable on the present occasion is, the fact that the published 'Gideon' (Rodwell) has been hurried out with an amount of press errors almost unique in our experience. A hard musical head and a sharp pencil are required for the comprehension and correction of its myriad erudities. Those who are on the side of the artist to encourage and assist him cannot overlook these things. The peculiar position of an oratorio like 'Gideon' at a festival such as this Festival, makes explicit speech imperative on the part of those who desire to see English Art (as well as Glasgow) flourish!

Admirable was the performance of 'The Messiah,' yesterday week, in point of choral glory. Every favourable impression of Mr. Lambeth, as a conductor, was confirmed and increased during the progress of this Sacred Oratorio. In the choruses, "For unto us," "He trusted in God," "Surely He hath borne our grief," "Lift up your heads," "Hallelujah," there were not merely precision of attack, purity of tone, and balance of parts, justice of tempo, without pedantry—but that warmth and enthusiasm which can be only imparted to his forces by a general strong as he is enthusiastic, and which cannot fail to enkindle emotion in an audience. To hear such an inspiring (we may say exceptional) performance in a remote place, under direction of a countryman little known, who must have studied late, and thought long, and felt truly, to arrive at such a result—was well worth the journey to Glasgow. So long as that town keeps its present Director it has a first-class musical mark on it. It is gratifying to conclude our notes on the First Glasgow Festival by stating that the financial results have far exceeded expectation.—There will be some surplus, we believe.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—A fantastic widow lady at York, Miss Louisa Pyne, who has a passion for "Knights of the Road" (there were ladies, Mr. Ainsworth will bear witness, who "pulled caps" for Claude Duval), selects as the hero of her romance, Dick Turpin; and to humour her sentimentality, a lover (Mr. Harrison) allows himself to be taken for that dear, dashing marauder, thereby embarrassing the Mayor of York (Mr. Honey), whose wife (Miss Thirlwall) is the second woman indispensable to every opera *Tilburina*. Clever as the gentleman is, however, *Lady Araminta* detects his disguise, and finds out her own heart, while fooling himself, herself, and the Mayor, "to the top of their bent." This is the argument of Mr. Palgrave Simpson's *operetta* 'Romance.' Mr. H. Leslie's music is his first attempt, we believe, at opera—and no reader need be told that we maintain no such first attempt to be decisive. But melody has been less cared for by ladies in 'Romance' than instrumental nicety. The score contains hardly a single phrase that possesses itself of the ear, save the minuet in the ball scene, which is a right good old-fashioned minuet. No purpose would be served were we further to enter into detail, and to illustrate why—kindly received as was this *operetta*, with three pieces *en-cored*, two ballads, and a part-song—it may still fail to keep the stage, though it opens the door of the theatre to its composer.

LYCEUM.—Madame Celeste has resorted to Mr. Charles Dickens's stirring story, 'A Tale of Two Cities,' for aid in the task of rendering her theatrical speculation popular; and we think is likely, notwithstanding some appearances to the contrary, to succeed in her aim. Mr. Tom Taylor has been engaged to reduce the tale to a stage-form, and the rehearsals have been superintended by the author himself. On Monday the adaptation, thus carefully prepared and corroborated, was produced to a numerous and fashionable audience. It is not necessary, and would even be improper, for us to set forth at large the plot of a story so well known. But we may state, that, although the title is retained, the scene of action is confined to one city, and the whole business is transacted in Paris. The piece commences, in the French style, with a Prologue, and presents a chamber in an old house outside Paris, where poor *Colette Dubois*, in a dying condition, is attended by the unfortunate *Doctor Manette* (Mr. James Vining), who has been brought blind-folded to the place by the direction of the *Marquis de St. Evremond* (Mr. Walter Lacy) and the *Chevalier de St. Evremond* (Mr. Forrester), who are present to conduct the proceedings. The physician's integrity renders a *lettre de cachet* necessary, and the honest practitioner is, accordingly, lodged in the Bastille. Such is the introduction to the main drama. This consists of two acts. In the first we are introduced to *Madame Defarge* (Madame Celeste), at the wine-shop of her husband (Mr.

James Johnstone), and soon become acquainted with the feelings of vengeance that animate her for her sister's wrongs and premature death. This wine-shop is made by the adapter to be visited by the *Marquis de St. Evremond*, and *Sydney Carton* (Mr. Villiers), the former meeting his death in consequence from the *sansculotte*, *Gaspard* (Mr. H. Butler), and also serves for the scene of the *émeute*, and the frantic dance of the *Carmagnole*, by which the horrors of the Revolution are symbolized. The development includes the return of Dr. Manette from the Bastille, and his slow recognition of his daughter, a situation which, though painfully prolonged, was finely interpreted by Mr. Vining. To Miss Kate Saville, also, who performed the part of *Lucie Manette*, great commendation is due for the natural pathos that she displayed during this trying interview. With this scene concluded the first act; and both the actor and the actress were deservedly summoned before the curtain. Much praise is also due to Mr. T. Lyon for his capital impersonation of *Mr. Jarvis Lorry*, the man of business. The scene, in prison, between *Sydney Carton* and the son of the *Chevalier de St. Evremond* were effectively enacted by Messrs. Villiers and Forrester; and the concluding scene in the *salon* in Tellson's bank, while *Carton* passes the window on the tumbrel, was certainly very impressive. On the fall of the curtain, however, the applause was not so general as might have been expected. For this there is more than one reason. The piece needed abridgment, and more than one repulsive incident, or character (that of *Cyrus*, for instance, though it was capital acted by Mr. Rouse), might have been advantageously omitted. But the main reason is, that the interest of the action is rather historical than dramatic. It depends on the public events of the revolutionary period to which it relates, rather than in domestic incident and character. These public events were amply illustrated by theatrical accessories; and it is to be hoped that Madame Celeste may be recompensed for the spirit which she has evinced in the outlay that she has so lavishly ventured on the appointments of the new piece. Her own acting as both heroines was remarkably effective, and might have commanded a greater triumph if the character of Madame Defarge had been more strongly developed. When the drama has undergone the needful revision and reduction, it is likely to become popular.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—The twenty-seventh Report of the *Sacred Harmonic Society* is a document which must give pleasure to all who enjoy the chronicles of Prosperity. The number of Subscribers is on the increase.—There were fifteen full performances given in 1859,—at which eleven complete works were brought forward. There were eight choral rehearsals; and besides these the Handel Festival, which proved so profitable to all concerned, that the Society has carried a sum of one thousand pounds to the credit of its benevolent fund, and feels itself in a condition to vote testimonials to its prominent officers. Foremost among these must be mentioned Signor Costa, whose arrangements and additional accompaniments, including a large amount of labour, are stated in the Report to have been a free gift to the Society.—It has been impossible to notice the Oratorios as they have been performed without recognizing the progress in perfection of execution. The *Sacred Harmonic Society* may be now pointed out as at the head of similar bodies in Europe. Let every one urge on it a little more enterprise in production. It is with pleasure we hear of an intention to produce Herr Molique's Oratorio during the passing year.—Another Sydenham Festival is distinctly promised for the coming Exhibition year 1862. There is still an abuse to be remedied connected with the *Sacred Harmonic Society*, though, unhappily, not under its control; the perilous inconvenience of the locality in which it meets as regards outlet. Though it seem vain to appeal to the selfishness of the philanthropic proprietors of Exeter Hall, the matter must again and again be laid before the public till the needful remedy and redress be obtained. The case is one in which to cease from agitation is to fail in duty.

At Monday's *Popular Concert*, the instrumental music, performed by Mr. C. Halle, Herr Molique, and Signor Piatti, was devoted to Beethoven. Miss Palmer and Miss Cole were the singers.—*Miss Doby's* Second *Soirée* has taken place,—also, the Annual Concert, at Eton, of that estimable pianist, Mr. W. Cousins.—Last evening, *The Sacred Harmonic Society* gave Mendelssohn's 'Lobgesang,' and the Dettingen 'Te Deum.'—The new Music Room in the Crystal Palace, of which we may speak shortly, is to be inaugurated to-day by a Concert, in which Signor Belletti will sing, and the Overture to 'Faust,' by Mr. H. H. Pierson, forms part of the programme.

Mdlle. Corbari is in England, singing, as a substitute for Miss Balfe, in a provincial tour.—Miss Augusta Thomson, the young lady who gained honours in Paris last year, is expected forthwith, in London, to be in readiness for the season.—Madame Novello has come and gone; and will only return to England, we are assured, on good authority, for the autumn Festivals,—then to take leave of the English public. If this be true, her loss will be severely felt in sacred music.

In March, 1859, it may be recollected some report was offered of the monster gathering of French male part-singers in Paris, conducted by M. Delaporte, of Sens. We perceive that something of the kind,—otherwise a convocation of French voices from places as far off as Toulouse and Tarascon,—is to be presented at the Sydenham Crystal Palace during the coming early summer. We trust that, as reviving the amicable contests of the ancient Idylls, our London fifteen thousand voices will also come to hearing on the occasion.

Mr. Pittman, whose skill on the organ is known especially to all the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn, is delivering five Lectures on musical subjects, principally sacred, at the London Institution.

The musical events of the last few days in Paris may be summed up as follows:—A concert by Herr Wagner, devoted to music of the future,—the good chances of which, in Paris, seem, at best, problematical. If our allies only accept M. Berlioz as a composer, at intervals, and under protest, there is small likelihood of their opening their sympathies to one, who is nothing if not German to the top of ultra-Germanism. An opera of the past,—'Il Matrimonio,'—got through at the Italian Theatre, by Mdles. Penco, Alboni, and Dotti; Signor Gardoni, Badiali, and Zucchini.—An *opéra* of the present, at the *Théâtre Lyrique*,—'Ma Tante Dort,' by M. Caspers.—At the *Société des Jeunes Artistes*, a 'Pastoral Chorus on a Christmas Carol of the Eighteenth Century,' by M. Gounod.—Last night, 'Le Roman d'Elvire,' a new comic opera, by M. Ambroise Thomas, was to be given at the *Opéra Comique*.

The *Musical Directory, Register, and Almanac* (Rudall & Co.), is a handbook which may be referred to by all who conceive the time to have come at which Music may look for some regard from those who distribute England's encouragement-money.—Though not scrupulously correct, the list which it contains of eighty provincial concerts, given during the year 1859 (not a tithe of the provincial concerts given)—each of which had some marking feature—represents a popular animation, pleasure, and knowledge, which claim recognition.

Herr Wild, the veteran German tenor, whose death was announced last week, is said to have left Memoirs.—Gluck's 'Iphigenie in Tauris' has been revived at Vienna with great success, the heroine's part played by Mdlle. Dustmann.—Schumann's 'Manfred' lived only one night in the Opera House.

The great actors of this century are rapidly disappearing. The last who has gone is Madame Von Bock, better known in England as Madame Schröder-Devrient;—the artist who made us acquainted with 'Fidelio,' when that opera was first produced here, under the short-lived opera management of Mr. Monck Mason. Wilhelmina Schröder, born in 1805, was the daughter of the Siddons of Germany, and the inheritor of much of her mother's dramatic power.—The gift of a strong *soprano* voice, directed her, as a child, to opera; and, during twenty years or more, she was one of the most famous illustrations of the German

musical stage. It was she who brought from its temporary obscurity, and set it in its place, Beethoven's one opera; her fire and passion, too, may be said to have kept Weber's 'Euryanthe' from perishing.—In short, she was earnest, tender, and ardent, as a tragedian; if not dignified enough for the heroines of Gluck's antique operas, striking and successful in everything that was more romantic.—Madame Schröder-Devrient, however, was never a great singer. Her voice, though powerful, and capable of extreme pathos, had never been trained by a good method; and, under a false idea of expression, was forced and misused. Everything was sacrificed to stage effect; and, as years passed on, this became inevitably more and more exaggerated. As a concert singer, or one treating Italian music, Madame Schröder-Devrient was not satisfactory. On the stage as *Leonora*, *Euryanthe*, *The Lady* (in M. Chérad's 'Macbeth') and *Valentine*, she was overcoming,—sometimes monopolizing attention, by the excess of her by-play;—but always intense, zealous, and thoroughly possessed of the part she attempted to personate. Her figure was very fine, her hair was magnificent; her face arrested the audience by its earnestness, though it was not handsome.—Her first marriage, with Herr Karl Devrient, was not a happy one; her second was made only some ten years ago; and, till lately, she appeared in public from time to time, though little was left to her, except the strong will, by which, in her palmy days, she had carried away her audience, and not only at home, but in Paris and London also. Many as were her defects, it would be hard, in these days, to find in Germany a *prima donna* equal to Wilhelmina Schröder-Devrient.

MISCELLANEA

The Book-Trade.—From time to time communications have been addressed to the *Athenæum* on the excessive competition in the book-trade. Formerly, it was no unusual thing to find bound copies of our best authors advertised in the cheapest and most effective way by exhibition on the shelves of the trade in general. This has now ceased to be the case, and the business is said (and justly) to be so little profitable that many of the smaller 'houses' are seeking other means of gaining a livelihood. There are two complaints—one that books are sold too cheaply to the public, the other that, by the present arrangements, the supply, and especially that of the best works, at cash prices, is thrown into so few hands as, virtually, to create a monopoly. To the first of these complaints, the public in general, and free-traders in particular, will pay little regard,—but the second may, I think, be worthy of consideration. It is an axiom in all trades that a decrease in the number of agents is equivalent to a decrease in the power of circulation, and that this again is equal to an increase in the original cost of production, which is ultimately to be paid out of the pockets of the public. There are two courses—the one a remedy, the other a palliative. The first is the separation of the trade into its legitimate branches. First, the publisher, then the wholesale agent for the exclusive supply of the retail trade, or, occasionally, the publisher and wholesale agent combined, and finally the *bond fide* retailer, who, entirely unshackled as to any reduction he might see fit to make to the public, should confine himself to his retail profit, and nothing more. I cannot see that authors, publishers, booksellers, or the public could derive anything but benefit from this. But, if the change should be considered too violent, there then remains as a palliative—a word which has worked wonders in our generation—a combination. If certain members of the smaller houses formed themselves into associations, there is no reason why they should not be able to purchase at the great book sales in such quantities and on such terms as would place them on the most advantageous level.

LIBER.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—E. H.—M. A. B.—L. B.—A Subscriber for Twenty Years.—J. N.—K. E.—L. B. H.—S. W. S.—received.
W. H. P.—Not received.

Erratum.—P. 137, col. 2, l. 42, for "Joseph Allen" read *Joseph Allen*.

L. HACHETTE & CO.'S LIST OF FRENCH PUBLICATIONS.

- L. Hachette & Co.'s Great Dictionaries.**
DICTIONNAIRE des SCIENCES PHILO-SOPHIQUES. 6 vols. 8vo. 53s.
DICTIONNAIRE UNIVERSEL d'HISTOIRE et de GÉOGRAPHIE. By M. N. BOUILLET. Pp. 2,065. 21s.
DICTIONNAIRE UNIVERSEL des SCIENCES. By M. N. BOUILLET. 21s.
DICTIONNAIRE UNIVERSEL des CONTEMPORAINS. By G. VAUREAU. In 1 large volume, Imperial 8vo. Pp. 1,802. Price 52s.
 "Another Dictionary, of gigantic dimensions, has recently been published by M. Hachette. This excellent 'Dictionnaire des Contemporains' will be an invaluable boon to readers in every country."—*Saturday Review*.
 "This is, above all, a thoroughly serious and conscientious work: it represents no opinions, no prejudices, no antipathies, no admirations; it gives the sum and substance of lives and acts which already belong to history, and the essence of the soundest criticisms on works which already belong to fame."—*Continental Review*.
DICTIONNAIRE des SYNONYMES FRANÇAIS. By LAFAYE. 15s.
DICTIONNAIRE de l'ÉCONOMIE POLITIQUE. Published under the direction of M. COCQUELIN et GUILLAUMIN. 2 vols. large 8vo. 50s.
DICTIONNAIRE ARABICO-LATINUM de la VIE PRATIQUE à la VILLE et à la CAMPAGNE. By M. N. BÉLÈZE. Large 8vo. pp. 1,800. 21s.
 "We have found it ably executed, intelligent, and exact in every part that we have examined, and doubt not that it will become a work of general reference."—*Athenæum*.
LEXICON ARABICO-LATINUM. By FREY. 4 vols. 4to. 45s. The same, on fine paper, 60s.
LEXICON ARABICO-LATINUM, ex opere suo majore excerptum. 1 vol. 4to. 13s.

Works recently published.

- The Two Concluding Volumes (IV. and V.) of ST.-BEUVÉ'S PORT-ROYAL.** 15s.
The Concluding Volume, with Atlas, of PAYEN'S CHIMIE INDUSTRIELLE, forming 3 vols. with Atlas. 50s.
The Ninth Volume of VOLTAIRE'S COMPLETE WORKS. In 12mo. 2s. 6d. To be completed in 36 vols. at 2s. 6d. each.
ÉTIENNE MARCEL; ou, le Gouvernement de la Bourgeoisie au XIV^eme. Siècle. By F. T. FERRENS. 8vo. 6s.
PROJETS de GOUVERNEMENT du DUC de BOURGOGNE. 8vo. 6s. (Memoir attributed to St.-Simon, and now for the first time published from MSS. in the Imperial Library.)
FIGUIER.—L'Année Scientifique. Fourth Year. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
FIGUIER.—Histoire du Merveilleux. 2 vols. 12mo. 7s.
MONTAIGNE.—Essais. With Preface by VILLEMAIN. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
MICHELET.—La Femme. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
POUILLET.—Notions Générales de Physique. 12mo. 6s.
SCHILLER.—Œuvres. French Translation, with Life of Schiller, by AD. REGNIER, Member of the Institute. 4 vols. 8vo. 54s.
RIGAULT.—Œuvres Complètes. Prefaced by a Literary and Biographical Notice, by ST.-MARC GIRARDIN. 4 vols. 8vo. 25s.
JULES JANIN.—Critiques, Portraits et Caractères Contemporains. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
JULES JANIN.—Variétés Littéraires. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
JEANNE d'ARC. By M. WALLOU, of the Institute. 3 vols. 8vo. 12s.

Educational, Classical, Mathematical, and Scientific Works.

- L. HACHETTE & CO.'S CLASSICS.**
 Text with Notes in French. Text with Notes in Latin or Greek. Text with Juxta-linear French Translation. The Juxta-linear Editions, with Two Translations, the one literal, and the other correct.
 To English Students these Editions present the double advantage of combining modern and elegant French Translations with the purest and most accurate Classical Text.
BIBLIOTHÈQUE des CHEMINS de FER; or, Railway Editions, at 1s. and 2s. the Volume.

Complete Catalogues on application.

L. HACHETTE & Co. Publishers, 13, King William-street, Strand, W.C.; and Paris, Rue Pierre-Barraza, No. 14.

NEW AND CHEAP EDITION OF THE BEST PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

In a few days will be published, in 1 vol. Music size, price 8s.; or handsomely bound in cloth, price 10s. 6d.

A NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION
OF
CHOPIN'S MAZURKAS.

EDITED BY J. W. DAVISON.

With PORTRAIT OF CHOPIN, and PREFACE.

Now ready, in One Volume, limp cloth, price 6s.; or handsomely bound in crimson cloth, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.

A NEW EDITION OF
MENDELSSOHN'S SONGS WITHOUT WORDS.

EDITED BY J. W. DAVISON.

With PORTRAIT and PREFACE.

In One Volume, crimson cloth, price 12s.; or superbly bound and Illustrated, price 21s.

THE OPERATIC ALBUM,
CONTAINING
ONE HUNDRED GEMS FOR THE PIANOFORTE,

SELECTED FROM THE BEST MODERN OPERAS.

ARRANGED BY NORDMANN.

In paper cover, price 3s.; or in cloth, price 5s.

ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER.

ARRANGED IN A COMPLETE FORM FOR THE PIANOFORTE,

By HENRY SMART.

In cover, price 3s.; or in cloth boards, price 5s.

MOZART'S TWELFTH MASS.

ARRANGED IN A COMPLETE FORM FOR THE PIANOFORTE,

By HENRY SMART.

In paper cover, price 2s. 6d.; or in cloth boards, gilt edges, price 5s.

MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.

ARRANGED FOR THE PIANOFORTE,

By NORDMANN.

In cloth covers, with Illustrations by BRANDARD, and Descriptive Introductions by RYAN,

BOOSEY'S COMPLETE OPERAS,
FOR PIANOFORTE SOLO.

NOW READY,

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
1. SONNAMBULA	4 0	6. FILLE DU RÉGIMENT	4 0	11. LA TRAVIATA	5 0	16. ERNANI.....	5 0
2. NORMA.....	4 0	7. FRA DIAVOLO	5 0	12. LES VEPRES SICILIENNES	7 6	17. DON PASQUALE	5 0
3. PURITANI	6 0	8. DON JUAN	5 0	13. RIGOLETTO	5 0	18. DINORAH.....	7 6
4. LUCREZIA BORGIA	4 0	9. LES HUGUENOTS	7 6	14. LUISA MILLER	5 0	19. SATANELLA.....	5 0
5. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR..	5 0	10. IL TROVATORE.....	5 0	15. MARTHA	5 0		

BOOSEY & SONS, HOLLES-STREET.

EXTON'S SPECULUM GREGIS—SEVENTH EDITION.

In pocket size, price 4s. 6d. (bound in roan, with clasp).

SPECULUM GREGIS; or, the Parochial Minister's Assistant.

By the Rev. R. B. EXTON,
Incumbent of Atherington and Creetingham, Suffolk.
"He understands but little of the nature and obligations of the priestly office, who thinks he has discharged it by performing the public appointments."—*Bishop Burnet*.
"The readiest way of finding access to a man's heart 'is to go into his house.'"—*Chalmers's Christian and Civic Economy*.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

MANUAL FOR THE CLERGY.

Now ready, in 8vo. price 12s. the Eighth Edition of
INSTRUCTIONS for the USE of CANDIDATES for HOLY ORDERS, and of the PAROCHIAL CLERGY, as to Ordination, Licences, Induction, Pluralities, Residence, &c. &c., with Acts of Parliament relating to the above, and Forms to be used.

By CHRISTOPHER HODGSON, M.A.
Secretary to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.
*In this edition such alterations have been made as appeared to be necessary, in consequence of recent amendments in the laws relating to the Clergy.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

DEMOSTHENES AND ÆSCHINES.

Now ready, the Second Edition, price 4s. 6d. of
THE ORATION of DEMOSTHENES on the CROWN, edited from the best Text, with English Notes and Grammatical References.

By THOMAS KERCHER ARNOLD, M.A.
Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

The following are by the same Editor:

1. **THE OLYNTHIAC ORATIONS of DEMOSTHENES.** Second Edition. 2s.
2. **THE PHILIPPIC ORATIONS of DEMOSTHENES.** 4s.
3. **THE ORATION of ÆSCHINES against CTESIPHON.** 4s.

Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

In 8vo. price 18s. Vol. IV. Part I. (Hebrews—2 Peter) of
THE GREEK TESTAMENT; with a Critically Revised Text—a Digest of various Readings—Marginal References to Verbal and Idiomatic Usage—Prolegomena—and a copious Critical and Exegetical Commentary in English. For the Use of Theological Students and Ministers.

By HENRY ALFORD, D.D.
Dean of Canterbury.

*The concluding Part is in preparation.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place, London; and Deighton, Bell & Co. Cambridge.

NINTH EDITION.

In small 8vo. price 4s. 6d.
COMFORT for the AFFLICTED. Selected from various Authors. Edited by the Rev. C. E. KENNAWAY. With a Preface by S. WILBERFORCE, D.D. Lord Bishop of Oxford.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had,
1. **HYMNS and POEMS for the SICK and SUFFERING.** Edited by the Rev. T. V. FOSBERY, M.A. Fourth Edition. 6s. 6d.
2. **SICKNESS, its TRIALS and BLESSINGS.** Seventh Edition. 2s.

3. **HELP and COMFORT for the SICK POOR.** By the same Author. Third Edition. 1s.

4. **PRAYERS for the SICK and DYING.** By the same Author. Third Edition. 2s. 6d.

WORDSWORTH'S ECCLESIASTICAL BIOGRAPHY—FOURTH EDITION.

In 4 vols. 8vo. (with 5 Portraits), price 21. 14s.
ECCLESIASTICAL BIOGRAPHY; or, Lives of Eminent Men connected with the History of Religion in England; from the commencement of the Reformation to the Revolution. Selected, and Illustrated with Notes, by CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, D.D.
Late Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.

*This edition contains many additional Historical and Biographical Notes.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

APPROVED EDITIONS OF GREEK CLASSICS.

EURIPIDES TRAGEDIÆ priores quatuor.
Editio RICARDI FORSON, A.M. Recensuit JACOBUS SCHOLEFIELD, A.M. Third Edition. 10s. 6d.

FIVE PLAYS of EURIPIDES—the Hecuba, the Bacchæ, the Iphigenia in Tauris, the Hippolytus, the Medea—with English Notes from Hartung, Witzschel, &c. By the late T. K. ARNOLD, M.A. formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1 vol. 13s.; or, separately, 3s. each.

FIVE PLAYS of SOPHOCLES—the Ajax, the Philoctetes, the Œdipus Rex, the Œdipus Coloneus, the Antigone—with English Notes from SCHNEIDER. Edited by the same. 1 vol. 16s. Sold also separately.

ECLOGÆ ARISTOPHANICÆ. By the same. Part I. The Clouds. Part II. The Birds. 3s. 6d. each.

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, with English Notes from HERTLEIN. Augmented and edited by the late T. K. ARNOLD, M.A., and by HENRY BROWNE, M.A. Vicar of Evesham. 6s. 6d.

DEMOSTHENES.—The Olynthiac Orations, 2s. The Philippic Orations, 4s. The Oration on the Crown, 4s. 6d. Edited, with English Notes, by T. K. ARNOLD, M.A.

ÆSCHINES. Speech against Ctesiphon. By the same. 4s.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

In small 8vo. price 5s. 6d.
SIVAN the SLEEPER: a Tale of all Time.

By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS, M.A.
Late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; Author of 'The First of June,' and other Works.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

In small 8vo. price 6s. the Second Edition of
SERMONS, chiefly on OLD TESTAMENT HISTORIES, from Texts in the Sunday Lessons.
By JOHN HAMPER GURNEY, M.A.
Rector of St. Mary's, Marylebone.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author,
SERMONS on TEXTS from the GOSPELS and EPISTLES for Particular Sundays. 6s.

ON VERSIFICATION.

A FIRST LATIN VERSE BOOK. By THOMAS KERCHER ARNOLD, M.A. late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Seventh Edition. 2s.

By the same Author,
A SECOND PART of the above, containing Additional Exercises in Hexameters and Pentameters. Second Edition. 1s.

A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to LATIN VERSE COMPOSITION. Contents:—1. "Ideas" for Hexameter and Elegiac Verses. 2. Alcaics. 3. Sapphics. 4. The other Horatian Verses. 5. Appendix of Poetical Phrasology, and Hints on Versification. Third Edition. 5s. 6d.

GRADUS ad PARNASSUM NOVUS. Contents:—1. A separate Notice of each Meaning of the Word treated. 2. A careful Selection of Synonyms, or Quasi-Synonyms, under each Noun. 3. A careful Selection of appropriate Epithets and Phrases, but no Ready-made Lines. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A TREATISE ON VERSIFICATION, Ancient and Modern. By the Rev. R. W. EVANS, B.D. Archdeacon of Westmoreland; Author of 'The Rectory of Valehead.' Post 8vo. 4s. 6d.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

ARNOLD'S INTRODUCTION TO FRENCH.

THE FIRST FRENCH BOOK: on the Plan of 'Henry's First Latin Book.' By the Rev. THOMAS KERCHER ARNOLD, M.A. late Rector of London, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Fourth Edition. 12mo. 5s. 6d.

"Mr. Arnold has succeeded in producing a work admirably adapted to meet the wants of English students of the French language far superior as a school-book to any other introduction, even from the pen of a native writer. The sound principles of imitation and repetition, which have secured for the author a reputation widely extended and well deserved, are here happily exemplified. His account of the differences of idiom is very satisfactory and complete. Whoever thoroughly masters this work will rarely want anything further on the subject."—*Athenæum*.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had,
1. **A KEY to the Exercises.** By M. DELILLE. 2s. 6d.
2. **HANDBOOK of FRENCH VOCABULARY.** 4s. 6d.

THE FIRST GERMAN BOOK: on the Plan of 'Henry's First Latin Book' and the 'First French Book.' By the Rev. THOMAS KERCHER ARNOLD, M.A. late Rector of London, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; and J. W. FLEDERSCHEFF, Phil. Dr. of the Taylor Institution, Oxford. 12mo. Fifth Edition. 5s. 6d.

A KEY to the Exercises may be had, 2s. 6d.
Also, by the same Editors,

1. **A READING COMPANION to the FIRST GERMAN BOOK,** containing Extracts from the best Authors, with Vocabulary and Explanatory Notes. Second Edition. 4s.

2. **THE SECOND GERMAN BOOK; containing a Syntax and Etymological Vocabulary, with copious Reading Lessons and Exercises.** 6s. 6d.—KEY, 1s.

3. **HANDBOOK of GERMAN VOCABULARY.** 4s.
Livingtons, Waterloo-place.

Seventh Edition, enlarged, price 5s. 6d. free by post,
DR. MADDOCK on CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c. With numerous Cases, exemplifying how these Affections may always be materially relieved, and frequently cured, even in their more advanced stages. The result of 30 years' practice.
Simpkin & Co. Stationers' Hall-court. Baillière, 219, Regent-street.

Just published, in 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,193, price 21s.
THE CHURCH HISTORY of SCOTLAND. From the Commencement of the Christian Era to the Present Time.

By the Rev. JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
"Mr. Cunningham has produced a full, flowing, and interesting narrative."—*Spectator*.
"The author exhibits wonderful research, undoubted fairness and integrity, and a most charitable spirit."—*Glasgow Herald*.
Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

NEW TALE BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ERIC.'
Just published in crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

JULIAN HOME: a Tale of College Life.
By the Rev. F. W. FABRAR, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"The book is clever, and will doubtless become popular."—*Examiner*.
"Julian Home" is the production of a refined and scholarly mind. It is excellently written."—*Spectator*.
"We have no hesitation in saying that it is long since a Tale of English life has appeared of greater excellence than 'Julian Home.'"—*Athenæum*.
Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

This day is published, 8vo. sewed, Parts 19 and 20, price 1s. each.
A COMMENTARY on the BOOK of PSALMS: A Critical, Iteational, and Prophetical; with the Text of the Authorized Version, Metrically Arranged, according to the Original Hebrew. By Rev. WILLIAM DE BURGH, D.D. To be continued regularly Monthly.
Dublin: Hodges, Smith & Co. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Just published, 2 vols. 8vo. price 32s.
THE WRITINGS of PATERSON, Founder of the Bank of England,—upon the National Debt; on Taxation; on the Public Accounts; on Banking; on the Union of 1706; on the Darien Colony and Colonial Government; on Free Trade and Monopoly; and on the Social Improvement of Scotland. With a Portrait of the Author and Facsimiles of his Handwriting. Edited from MSS. and Printed Tracts of 1690 to 1717. By Saxe Bannister, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, and formerly Attorney-General of New South Wales.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.
COUNT CAVOUR: his Life and Career. A complete Biography of this eminent Statesman up to the Present Time.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. 320 pp. cloth, price 2s. 6d.
THE WEAVER'S FAMILY. By the Author of 'Dives and Lazarus.' 'A Tale for the Pharisees.' &c.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

New Edition, crown 8vo. 400 pp. cloth, price 2s. 6d.
A TALE for the PHARISEES. By the Author of 'Dives and Lazarus.' 'The Weaver's Family,' &c.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

Just published, fcap. cloth limp, price 1s.
THE POPE'S DREAM; or, Pio Nono in Purgatory: a Tale of the Lower Regions. By THOMAS PLUMMER.

Contents:—Journey to Pandemonium—The Nun's Confession—The Priest's Confession—The Mad Patriot—The Dream within a Dream—The Fate—Vulcan's Smithy—Pandora's Box—Elysium—The Song of Khadamantus.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, with Frontispiece, 2s. 6d.

IONA; or, the Early Struggles of Christianity in Scotland. By the Rev. J. H. WILSON, late of Aberdeen.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

In the press, price 5s.
ALBAN: a Narrative Poem.
London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

NEW WORK

By the Rev. Charles Bridges, M.A.
In crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

AN EXPOSITION OF THE BOOK OF ECCLESIASTES.

By the Rev. CHARLES BRIDGES, M.A.,
Rector of Hinton Martell, Dorset,
And Author of 'An Exposition of Psalm cix,' &c.
London: Seeley, Jackson & Halliday; 54, Fleet-street.

With Frontispiece, in crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

LIFE AND ITS LESSONS; Or, the PAST and the PRESENT.

A TALE.
By the Rev. F. W. B. BOUVERIE,
Incumbent of St. Paul's Church of England Chapel, Aberdeen.

"There is a simplicity, a life-like character in the style, which is very pleasing, and few readers will lay aside the book till it is gone through."—*Clerical Journal*.

"There is something in its unostentatious goodness, combined with quiet humour, that attracts one strongly. Nothing but commonplace, everyday occurrences, and yet one reads on and on to the end."—*Cambridge Chronicle*.

Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street.

In super-royal 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, price 6s.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF MISSIONARY LABOUR;

48 Engravings, selected from the Church Missionary Intelligencer, with Descriptive Letter-press.

With a Preface,
By the Rev. W. KNIGHT, M.A.
Secretary of the Church Missionary Society.

"Handsome pages of letter-press in a large clear type, and engravings on wood admirably executed, make up this attractive looking book."—*Evangelical Christian*.

"Quite most sumptuous and splendid publication relative to missions that has ever come to our hands."—*British Standard*.
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street.

THE
KIN
Tradition
each Cath
Architect
cloth, 5s.
Lon

MIN
UI
Monumen
Churches
M.A.
Lon

CON
TRE
cessful ar
THOMP
Price, sew

CONS

N.B.
his privat

A Night
C. K
Physical
St. Anne
H. G.
Floating

Containin

Compri
tries—the
glous Ina
EMPIRE
accounts

In th
written;
rary, and
"A VO

XUM

THE CATHEDRALS of the UNITED KINGDOM: their History, Architecture, Monuments, and Traditions, with Short Notes of the Chief Objects of Interest in each Cathedral City, and a Popular Introduction to Church Architecture. By **MACKENZIE WALCOTT, M.A.** Price, cloth, 6s.
London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, S.W.

MINISTERS and ABBEY RUINS of the UNITED KINGDOM: their History, Architecture, Monuments, and Traditions, with Notices of the Larger Parish Churches and Collegiate Chapels. By **MACKENZIE WALCOTT, M.A.** Price, cloth, 4s.
London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, S.W.

CONSUMPTION.—REMARKS on the TREATMENT of CONSUMPTION: with Notices of Successful and Unsuccessful Cases. By **CHARLES THOMASON THOMPSON, M.D.**, Member of the Royal College of Physicians. Price, sewed, 1s.
London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross.

CONSUMPTION: its Nature and Treatment. By **JOHN EPPS, M.D.**
London: Sanderson, 77, Fleet-street, E.C.

CATHOLIC ITALY: its Institutions and Sanctuaries.—Part I. **ROME and the PAPAL STATES.** By **CHARLES I. HEMANS, Esq.** Molini, London and Florence.

Now ready, Fourth Edition, with Engravings, considerably enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

STRICTURE of the URETHRA: its Complications and Effects: a Practical Treatise on the Nature and Treatment of those Affections, with Cases. By **ROBERT WADE, F.R.C.S.**, Senior Surgeon to the Westminster General Dispensary.
London: J. Churchill, New Burlington-street.

Now ready at all the Libraries, price 10s. 6d.
NEW RELATIONS and BACHELORS' HALL.

Now ready, cloth, price 2s.
MY NORSKE NOTE-BOOK; or, a Month in Norway.
London: Charles Westerton, Hyde Park-corner.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

Edited by **W. M. THACKERAY.**

No. II. (for FEBRUARY) price ONE SHILLING, with Two Illustrations.

* * * The SECOND EDITION, completing 100,000, is now ready.

N.B.—It is requested that all Communications for the Editor may be sent to the care of the Publishers, and not to his private residence.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

ONCE A WEEK.

On the 4th inst. will be commenced a NEW TALE—

EVAN HARRINGTON; or, HE WOULD BE A GENTLEMAN.

By **GEORGE MEREDITH.**

Contents of No. XXXII.

A Night on the Ice. By **Andrew Mitchell.** Illustrated by C. Keene.
Physical Antipathies. By **M. D.**
St. Anne's Lake, Transylvania. By **M.** Illustrated by H. G. Hine.
Floating a Whale. By **L. D. Fenton**

The European Difficulty. By **I. S.** Illustrated by a Copy from a Photograph.
Swank! By **F. S. Gale.** Illustrated by **Hablot K. Browne.**
The Refuse of Towns and Cities. By **W. Bridges Adams.**
The Head of Bran. By **George Meredith.** Illustrated by Millais.

Vol. I. is now ready, price 7s. 6d. Published in Weekly Numbers, price 3d., and in Monthly Parts.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street.

Now ready, New Edition for 1860, with numerous Improvements,

CAPT. DOD'S PEERAGE, BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE, &c.

For 1860 (Twentieth Year),

Containing all the new Peers, Baronets, Knights, Bishops, Privy Councillors, Judges, &c., corrected throughout on the highest authority.

WHITTAKER & Co. Ave Maria-lane; and all Booksellers.

In the Press, and shortly will be published,

BIOGRAPHIES CONTRIBUTED TO THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

By **LORD MACAULAY.**

With a SKETCH of his PARLIAMENTARY CONNEXION with EDINBURGH, and EXTRACTS from his LETTERS and SPEECHES.

Edinburgh: **ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.**

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES.

In One Volume, demy 8vo. price 18s. cloth,

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES.

Comprehending Remarkable Occurrences, Ancient and Modern—the Foundation, Laws, and Governments of Countries—their Progress in Civilization, Industry and Science—their Achievements in Arms—their Civil, Military, and Religious Institutions—the Origin and Advance of Human Arts and Inventions, with copious details relating to the BRITISH EMPIRE. The whole comprehending a body of Information, Classical, Political, and Domestic, from the earliest accounts to the present time.

NINTH EDITION, Revised and Greatly Enlarged,

By **BENJAMIN VINCENT,**

Assistant-Secretary and Keeper of the Library of the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

In this Edition about Five Hundred new articles have been inserted; a very great number of articles have been re-written; and in order still more to adapt the work to educational purposes, numerous biographical, geographical, literary, and scientific details have been supplied.

"A volume containing upwards of 15,000 articles, and, perhaps, more than 15 times 15,000 facts. What the London Directory is to the merchant, this Dictionary of Dates will be found to be to those who are searching after information, whether classical, political, domestic, or general."—*Times*.

London: **EDWARD MOXON & Co. Dover-street.**

SHORTHAND.—PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER: A Guide to a Practical Acquaintance with the Art of Shorthand. 6d.; by post, 7d. *The Lessons of Students are corrected gratuitously, through the post, by the Members of the Phonetic Society.*
London: Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

PHONETIC READING.—First Book in Phonetic Reading, 1d.; Second Book, 2d.; Third Book, 3d. *Children and Adults can acquire the art of reading common books in one-fourth of the time now spent in learning, by first going through a course of Phonetic Reading.*
London: Fred. Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Twenty-second Edition, Thirtieth Thousand, 12mo. 3s. 6d.
O'GORMAN'S INTUITIVE CALCULATIONS. The most concise methods ever published, for the use of all classes, 20th Thousand, carefully Revised and Corrected by a Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.

"The work is really a marvel of ingenuity."—*Hull Advertiser*.
"A well-written and useful work, particularly adapted to men in business."—*Liverpool Mercury*.
"The royal railroad to arithmetic."—*Caledonian Mercury*.
"This seems to us the most useful book of the kind we have ever seen."—*Standard*.
A Specimen copy sent per post (free) on receipt of 3s. 6d. in stamps.

O'GORMAN'S SYSTEM of SELF-STRUCTURING BOOKKEEPING by SINGLE and DOUBLE ENTRY. New Edition, 8vo. 5s.

O'GORMAN'S PRINCE of WALES'S TABLE-BOOK. 12mo. 6d.
London: Lockwood & Co. Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

DR. CORNWELL'S EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

GEOGRAPHY for BEGINNERS. 5th Edition, 1s.

A SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, 27th Edit. 3s. 6d.; with Maps, 5s. 6d.

A SCHOOL ATLAS, 2s. 6d. plain, 4s. coloured.

ALLEN and CORNWELL'S GRAMMAR, 27th Edition, 2s. red, 1s. 9d. cloth.

GRAMMAR for BEGINNERS, 34th Edition, 1s. cloth, 9d. sewed.

THE YOUNG COMPOSER, 22nd Edit. 1s. 6d.

SELECT ENGLISH POETRY, 11th Edit. 4s.

THE SCIENCE of ARITHMETIC, 5th Edition, 4s. 6d.

ARITHMETIC for BEGINNERS, 3rd Edition, 1s. 6d.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Hamilton, Adams & Co. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd.

ELEMENTARY WORKS

OF

INSTRUCTION,

PUBLISHED BY MR. MURRAY.

The following are Now Ready:—

MARKHAM'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the First Invasion by the Romans to the end of the Year 1853. 119th Thousand. Woodcuts, 12mo. 6s.

MARKHAM'S HISTORY of FRANCE, from the Conquest by the Gauls to the Death of Louis Philippe. 56th Thousand. Woodcuts, 12mo. 6s.

MARKHAM'S HISTORY of GERMANY, from the Invasion of the Kingdom by the Romans under Marius to the Present Time. 19th Thousand. Woodcuts, 12mo. 6s.

BERTHA'S JOURNAL, during a Visit to her Uncle in England, containing a variety of interesting and instructive Information. 7th Edition. 12mo. 7s. 6d.

ÆSOP'S FABLES. A New Version, chiefly from Original Sources. By **THOMAS JAMES, M.A.** 26th Thousand, with 100 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 2s. 6d.

RATIONAL ARITHMETIC. For Young Persons and Private Instruction. By **MRS. PORTER.** 2nd Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

JESSE'S GLEANINGS in NATURAL HISTORY, with Anecdotes of the Sagacity and Instinct of Animals. 9th Edition. 12mo. 6s.

LITTLE ARTHUR'S HISTORY of ENGLAND. By **LADY CALLCOTT.** 100th Thousand. Woodcuts, 18mo. 2s. 6d.

CROKER'S STORIES for CHILDREN, selected from the History of England. 15th Edition. Woodcuts, 18mo. 2s. 6d.

CROKER'S PROGRESSIVE GEOGRAPHY for CHILDREN. 4th Edition. 24mo. 1s. 6d.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

Price Five Shillings.
DAVIS'S MEMORIALS of the **HAMLET**
of **KNIGHTSBRIDGE**. Illustrations by H. WARREN.
Engraved by GILKS.
London: J. A. Smith, Soho-square; Westerton, Knightsbridge,
and all Booksellers.

32mo. cloth, 1s. 6d., roan 2s., Morocco, 3s.
JOHNSON'S POCKET DICTIONARY of
the **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**.
Beautifully printed by Messrs. Childs & Son, Bungay.
London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

12mo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.
WAYLAND'S (Dr. Francis) ELEMENTS of
MORAL SCIENCE.
The cheapest Edition of this popular Author.
London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

New Edition, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.
EUREA PTEPOENTA; or, the Diversions of
Purley. By JOHN HORNE TOOKE. With numerous
Additions from the Copy prepared by the Author for republication.
To which is annexed his Letter to John Dunning, Esq. Revised
and Corrected, with additional Notes, by RICHARD TAYLOR,
F.R.S. &c.

"What an epoch in many a student's life has been his first
acquaintance with 'The Diversions of Purley!'"
Trench 'On the Study of Words.'

London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

Now ready, in double fcap. cloth, price 3s. 6d.
A COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY of
ENGLISH SYNONYMS. By W. CARPENTER. Fifth
Edition. Revised and enlarged by the Rev. W. WEBSTER, M.A.,
King's College, London, late Fellow of Queen's College, Cam-
bridge.

The present Edition has been enlarged by the addition of new
matter, amounting to more than a third of the former one. The
Editor considers that it will be found especially serviceable for
Pupil-Teachers, and for all who practise the useful exercise of
transposing poetical extracts into prose; and ventures to suggest
that it will be an important help to Foreigners in the acquisition
of the English Language. A comparison of this volume with the
smaller Editions of Johnson's Dictionary, or even with the one
recently published under the joint sanction of the National and
Christian Knowledge Societies, will at once show how much
greater is the choice of Words which is here placed before the
Learner.

London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

50, CONDUIT-STREET, HANOVER-SQUARE.

SAUNDERS, OTLEY & CO.'S LIST OF NEW WORKS.

Just published, beautifully illustrated, price 10s. 6d.
PRE-ADAMITE MAN; or, the Story
of our Old Planet and its Inhabitants told by Scripture and
Science.
Morning Herald.—"This book is alike fitted for the study of the
philosopher and the table of the library, as a companion to the
geologist in his rambles and the instruction of the mechanic in his
institute."

Just published, price 4s. 6d.

THE VICAR OF LYSSEL: a Clergyman's
Diary of 1729.
Literary Gazette.—"A very simple and touching and pleasantly-
written book."

Just published, price 5s. each Series; extra bound, 6s. 6d.
HIGHLANDS and HIGHLANDERS: as
they were and as they are. By WILLIAM GRANT
STEWART.

First Series: STRATHAVON and GLENLIVAT.
Second Series: STRATHSPEY and BADENOCH.

Just published, price 5s.

ECHOES from the HARP of FRANCE.
By Mrs. H. M. CAREY, Corresponding Member of the Im-
perial Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Belles-Lettres of
Caen, and Authoress of 'Matilda of Normandy.'

SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co., Publishers, Conduit-street.

POPULAR NOVELS OF THE SEASON.

Just published, in 3 vols.

THE LAND of the KULT: a Tale of
Ierne in the Days of the '38. From an unpublished MS.
By PETER PARADOX, M.D. deceased.

MISS POWER'S NEW NOVEL.

Just published, in 2 vols.

NELLY CAREW. By Marguerite A.
POWER.

Sun.—"This novel will doubtless be successful in the novel-
reading world from its brilliancy of description, its vigour of
style, and delineation of character."
Critic.—"Written with considerable power."

Now ready, at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.

MEMOIRS of a LADY in WAITING.
By the Author of 'Adventures of Mrs. Colonel Somerset in
Caffraria.'

Post.—"A work of no mean pretensions, and one that may be
ranked with the successful issues of the present year."

SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co. Publishers, Conduit-street.

NEW AND ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF SHARPE'S EGYPT.

In 2 vols. demy 8vo. price 24s. cloth, with upwards of 350 Illustrations and Two Coloured Maps.

THE HISTORY OF EGYPT,

From the EARLIEST TIMES to the CONQUEST by the ARABS, A.D. 640.

By SAMUEL SHARPE.

London: EDWARD MOXON & Co. Dover-street.

A NEW AND FINAL EDITION OF

THE PENNY CYCLOPÆDIA,

With a NEW SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME,

Illustrated by more than SIX THOUSAND ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,

Thirty Volumes bound in Seventeen. Price FIVE GUINEAS.

The CYCLOPÆDIA and the ORIGINAL SUPPLEMENT being out of print, the Proprietors, to meet the continued
demand, have printed a limited Edition from the stereotype plates of the Twenty-nine Volumes. The paper and print
are, for the first time, of uniform excellence. The Second Supplement is entirely new, and embraces every addition to
the sum of human knowledge during the last twelve years. The Thirty Volumes, bound in Seventeen, and extending
beyond 16,000 pages, form a complete library of reference on all subjects of Art, Science, and Literature.

Published for the Proprietors by Messrs. SANGSTER & Co. 36, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

This day is published,

NARRATIVE OF THE EARL OF ELGIN'S MISSION TO CHINA AND JAPAN

IN THE YEARS 1857, '58, '59.

By LAURENCE OLIPHANT,

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO LORD ELGIN,

Author of 'The Russian Shores of the Black Sea,' &c.

In Two Volumes 8vo. price 2l. 2s. illustrated with numerous Engravings in Chromo-lithography, and Woodcuts from
Original Drawings and Photographs, and Maps.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Now ready, small post 8vo. illustrated by the Brothers DALZIEL, price 6s. cloth,
elegant, gilt edges,

"MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY!"

A BIRTHDAY BOOK.

By CHARLES and MARY COWDEN CLARKE.

"We will our celebration keep
According to my birth."—Shakespeare.

"* It has been the aim of the Authors, while more directly appealing to the sympathies of the young
to render the book, by the introduction of poetical and classical allusion interspersed with graceful quotation
not unwelcome to the tasteful and imaginative reader of maturer years."

London: C. LOCKWOOD & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

BY MR. W. H. RUSSELL.

In 2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s. cloth,

MY DIARY IN INDIA.

The SIXTH THOUSAND, with Tinted Illustrations.

Also, by Mr. W. H. RUSSELL,

In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 14s. cloth extra,

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

Revised and Corrected Edition,

With Plans of Sebastopol and the Crimean Battle-Fields.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE, Farringdon-street.

In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cloth boards,

RIFLE CLUBS

AND

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

By "THE TIMES SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."
The Second Edition.

THE BALZAC SERIES.—Just ready, price 6s. 6d.

CÉSAR BIROTTEAU. A Translation by J. H. SIMPSON,
from the French of De Balzac.

Also, Just Ready,

**NAPOLEON the THIRD on ENGLAND: Selections from his
Own Writings.** Translated and Edited by J. H. Simpson.

"Coming Events cast their Shadows before."

SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co. Publishers, 50, Conduit-street, Hanover-square.

Just published, price 2s. 6d. post free,
**THE PRESENT STATE OF THE MEDICAL
 PROFESSION IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND;**
 with Remarks on the Preliminary and Moral Education of Medi-
 cal and Surgical Students.

By WILLIAM DALE, Esq. M.R.C.S.
 London: A. W. Bennett, 8, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

LEÇONS DE LITTÉRATURE FRANÇAISE.
 LE CHEVALIER DE CHATELAIN (Translator of
 Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" & révérend à Londres, reprenant le
 cours des leçons qu'il donne, à compter du lundi, 6 février pro-
 chain.

97, Grafton-place, Euston-square, N.W.

THE SAME HYMN TO THE SAME TUNE.
THE SABBATH HYMN AND TUNE
 BOOK: A Book for the Congregation and Sabbath School
 (price 1s. 6d.), containing 77 Tunes, and 467 Hymns (The Har-
 monies revised, or entirely recast, by JAMES TURTLE, Esq.,
 of Westminster Abbey.) Edited by JOHN CURWEN.
 The prices are, cloth fash, 1s. 6d.; sheep, 2s.; French morocco,
 2s. 6d.

THE SABBATH HYMN BOOK, price 1s.,
 containing 467 Hymns, large type.

THE CHILD'S OWN HYMN BOOK,
 price 1d. or in cloth, 2d. The sale of more than 100,000 copies in
 the last half-year, proves the continued popularity of this—the
 first of the Penny Sunday-School Hymn Books. It is now care-
 fully remodelled, and considerably enlarged. The Hymns are
 printed for "expression." THE CHILD'S OWN TUNE BOOK
 (81 Tunes), price 6d.

THE STANDARD COURSE OF LESSONS
 ON THE TONIC SOL-FA METHOD OF TEACHING TO SING.
 By JOHN CURWEN. Complete, with additional Exercises,
 Nos. 1 and 2, in cloth, 1s. 6d. Capable of serving as a direct In-
 struction to the use of the Established Notation in any popular
 Tune-book.

London: Ward & Co. 27, Paternoster-row.

This day is published, in one Volume, printed in old-face
 type, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth antique, red edges.

THE DIVINE LIFE IN MAN: fourteen
 Discourses, by the Rev. BALDWIN BROWN, B.A.
 "Discourses full of the reality of life."—*Daily News*.
 "They deserve to be ranked among the very noblest productions
 of pulpit eloquence which have appeared for many years."—*Baptist Magazine*.
 "Rich in profound thought, and varied experience."—*Patriot*.
 "Fresh, free, outspoken, yet full of love, these Discourses are
 alive with the spirit of evangelical Christianity."—*Christian Spectator*.

SOCIAL RELIGION EXEMPLIFIED.
 By Rev. MATTHIAS MAURICE. Born 1684.
 Messrs. Ward & Co. have nearly ready a cheap and neat reprint
 of this unique and most instructive work on the Constitution,
 Government, &c., of a Christian Church. With Notes, Biographi-
 cal Sketch, &c., by Rev. T. NICHOLAS, Professor of Theology
 and Church History, &c., at Carmarthen College.

THE HOMILIST, for February, price 1s.
 post free, will contain, amongst other Articles—The Way of the
 Temple—The Visions and Voices of Christianity—The Moral
 Resurrection—Apostasy in Unrestrained Development, &c.
 Ward & Co. 27, Paternoster-row.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Just ready, in fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth,

NETLEY HALL;

Or, THE WIFE'S SISTER.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

NEW NOVEL.

Just ready, at all the Libraries,

GREYMORE:

A STORY OF COUNTRY LIFE.

In 3 vols.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

NEW NOVEL.

Just published, in 3 vols. and to be had at all Libraries,

THE COUSINS' COURTSHIP.

By JOHN WISE.

"A very clever novel. It possesses some excellent qualities.
 The merits of the book are great. It is thoroughly true."
Morning Herald.

"We are well pleased with Mr. Wise's novel. We have rarely
 met with a novel possessed of so many good qualities."
Morning Post.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

HOLME LEE'S NEW NOVEL.

Just published, in 3 vols.

AGAINST WIND AND TIDE.

By HOLME LEE,

Author of 'Sylvan Holt's Daughter,' 'Kathie Brande,'
 &c.

"We prefer this novel to any of the author's previous ones; it
 bears evidence of more matured talent. The story is interesting,
 and the characters well designed."—*Athenæum*.

"A more charming novel has not proceeded of late years from
 the press."—*Morning Herald*.

"This is one of the few good novels that deserve permanent
 life."—*Examiner*.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Now ready, New Edition for 1860, with all the recent changes,
**CAPT. DODD'S PARLIAMENTARY COM-
 PANION** for 1860 (Twenty-eighth year), containing all the
 new Members, the new Ministerial Appointments, &c.
 Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane; and all Booksellers.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 4s. 6d. cloth,
CHRISTIANITY TO THE FIRST CENTURY;
 or, the New Birth of the Social Life of Man through the
 Rising of Christianity. Translated from the German of
 CHRISTIAN HOFFMANN.
 Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. London: Hamilton & Co.

OXFORD MIDDLE-CLASS EXAMINATIONS.
 Now ready, price 2s. cloth,
**COWPER'S TASK, Book II. (THE TIME-
 PIECE).** With Notes on the Analysis and Parsing, adapted
 to the Author's English Grammar. By C. P. MASON, B.A.,
 Fellow of University College, London.
 London: Walton & Maberly, Upper Gower-street, and Ivy-
 lane, Paternoster-row.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.
 Now ready, 8vo. price 1s.
PROFESSOR F. W. NEWMAN on the RE-
 LATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL TO LIBERAL KNOW-
 LEDGE. An Introductory Lecture in University College,
 London, October 12, 1859.
 London: Walton & Maberly, Upper Gower-street, and Ivy-
 lane, Paternoster-row.

M'CULLOCH ON TAXATION.
 Just published, in 4to. price 3s. 6d.
**AN ARTICLE, PRACTICAL AND THEO-
 RETICAL, ON TAXATION,** written for the Eighth Edition
 of the Encyclopædia Britannica. By J. R. M'CULLOCH,
 Esq.
 Edinburgh: A. & C. Black. London: Longman & Co.

PROFESSOR GEORGE WILSON.
 Just published, price 6d., by post 7d.
**A THIRD EDITION OF THE DEAD THAT
 DIE IN THE LORD.** A Sermon preached on the occasion
 of the Death of the late Professor George Wilson.
 By W. LINDSAY ALEXANDER, D.D.
 Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black.

Just published, 8vo. cloth, price 4s.
**A REVIEW OF THE LITERARY HISTORY
 OF GERMANY, from the Earliest Period to the Beginning
 of the Nineteenth Century.** By GUSTAV SOLLING, Royal
 Military Academy, Woolwich.
 "An excellent critical summary. The style is remarkably pure
 and flexible."—*Athenæum*, Jan. 7th.
 "In this small work, we have one of the best digests of the Liter-
 ary History of Germany, that we remember to have seen."
Literary Gazette, Jan. 21st.
 "A work, written with considerable literary taste and ability."
Critic, Jan. 25th.
 Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden,
 London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,

Having established a large Factory with Steam-
 power, are now able to reduce the price of their Micro-
 scopes, which gained

The COUNCIL MEDAL of the GREAT EXHIBITION of 1851,
 and
 The FIRST-CLASS MEDAL of the PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

EDUCATIONAL MICROSCOPE,

Price 10l.
 Additional Apparatus, 5l.

ACHROMATIC STEREOSCOPES.

Price, Walnut wood £3 10 0
 Mahogany 3 3 0

For full description, see ATHENÆUM, August 28, 1858, p. 260.

GORHAM'S KALEIDOSCOPI- COLOUR TOP.

MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXVI.

Recreative Science, Part 2.

Price, in Plain Box £1 1 0
 Best Box 1 5 0

Extra set of Rotating Discs 0 5 0

MALTWOOD'S FINDER FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

See MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXIII. p. 59.

Price, in Leather Case £0 7 6

Catalogues, &c. may be had on application.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Stereoscopic Photographs of the Moon.

WARREN DE LA RUE, Esq. F.R.S., having placed in our
 hands the Lunar Negative Photographs, formerly copied by Mr.
 R. HOWLTON, now deceased, we are enabled to supply Stereoscopic
 Pictures on Glass at Half-a-Guinea each, which may be obtained
 either at the Establishment, or of any respectable Optician or
 Photographic Publisher.

SMITH, BECK & BECK, 6, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

**PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER, BEALE &
 CO.'S LIST OF PRICES AND TERMS FOR HIRE**, post free.
 301, Regent-street.

**HARMONIUMS.—CRAMER, BEALE &
 CO.**, 301, Regent-street.—Description and List of Prices,
 post free.

SECOND-HAND HARMONIUMS.—
 CRAMER, BEALE & CO. have a great variety.—301, Regent-
 street, and 67, Conduit-street.

**MICROSCOPES.—J. AMADIO'S Improved
 COMPOUND MICROSCOPE**, 2l. 2s.; Student's, 2l. 13s. 6d.
 Both these are from Amadio, of Throgmorton-street, and are
 excellent of their kind, the more expensive especially.—"House-
 hold Words, No. 345."—* Second-hand Microscope, with Cabinet
 of Slides, for SALE. Great Eastern—Microscopic Photograph of
 the Great Ship, sent post free for 35 stamps.

T. ROSS, SON and SUCCESSOR of the late
 ANDREW ROSS, Optician, respectfully informs the
 Public that MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, PHOTOGRA-
 PHIC LENSES, &c. &c., of the most perfect description, may be
 obtained, as heretofore, at the Old Establishment,
 3 and 3, FEATHERSTONE-BUILDINGS, HIGH HOLBORN,
 LONDON, W.C.
 Catalogues may be had on application.

**ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPES.—J. H.
 DALLMEYER**, Son-in-law of, and Sole Successor in this
 Branch of the late Mr. ANDREW ROSS, Esq., No. 3,
 Featherstone-buildings, respectfully begs to inform the Public
 that he HAS REMOVED from the above place to No. 19,
 BISHOPSGATE STREET, Oxford-street, W.C., where he will
 continue to produce Instruments of the same high character as
 those manufactured during A. R.'s lifetime, of which he has been
 the exclusive maker for upwards of six years. J. H. D. will also
 shortly be prepared to supply Microscopes, Microscopic Object-
 glasses, Photographic Lenses, &c. &c., he being in full possession
 of A. R.'s valuable experience, together with a share of the im-
 plements used for their production; and from his own labours in
 the field of theoretical Optics, he is enabled to effect yet further
 improvements, and thus render him worthy of a portion of the
 patronage bestowed upon his late Father-in-Law.

ACCIDENTS OF EVERY KIND AND FROM ANY CAUSE

Insured against by an Annual Payment of 2l. to the
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 which secures 1,000l. at death, or 6l. weekly for Injury.
ONE PERSON in every FIFTEEN of those insured is injured
 yearly by Accident of some description.
 No Extra premium for Members of Volunteer Rifle Corps.
 No charge for Stamp Duty.
 For Terms, Prospectuses, &c. apply to the Provincial Agents,
 the Railway Stations, and at the Head Office.
 The Company allows, without union or amalgamation with
 any other Company, has paid in

COMPENSATION £53,000.

Railway Passengers' Assurance Co., **WILLIAM J. VIAN**,
 Office, 3, Old Broad-st. E.C. Secretary.

Established 1838.

**VICTORIA AND LEGAL AND COM-
 Mercial LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**,
 18, King William-street, City.

The business of the Company embraces every description of risk
 connected with Life Assurance. Credit allowed of one-third of
 the premiums till death, or half the premiums for five years, on
 Policies taken out for the whole of life.
 Advances in connection with Life Assurance are made on ad-
 vantageous terms, either on real or personal security.
WILLIAM RATRAY, Actuary.

ARGUS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 39, THROGMORTON-STREET, BANK.

Chairman—**WILLIAM LEAF**, Esq.
 Deputy-Chairman—**JOHN HUMPHREY**, Esq. Ald.
 Richard E. Arden, Esq. Rupert Ingley, Esq.
 Edward Bates, Esq. Saffery Wm. Johnson, Esq.
 Thos. Farncomb, Esq. Ald. Jeremiah Pilcher, Esq.
 Professor Hall, M.A. Lewis Pocock, Esq.
 Physician—**Dr. Jeaffreson**, 5, Finsbury-square.
 Surgeon—**W. Coulson**, Esq. 2, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.
 Actuary—**George Clark**, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THIS COMPANY.
 The premiums are on the lowest scale consistent with security.
 The Assured are protected by an ample subscribed capital—
 an assurance fund of 480,000l., invested on mortgage, and in the
 Government Stocks—and an income of 85,000l. a year.

Premiums to Assure £100.			Whole Term.	
Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	With Profits.	Without Profits.
20	£0 17 8	£0 19 9	£1 15 10	£1 11 10
30	1 1 3	1 3 7	3 5 5	2 0 7
40	1 5 0	1 6 9	5 0 7	3 14 10
50	1 14 1	1 19 10	6 8 8	4 0 11
60	3 3 4	3 17 0	6 13 9	6 0 10

MUTUAL BRANCH.

Assurers on the Bonus system are entitled, after five years, to
 participate in nine-tenths, or 80 per cent. of the profits.
 The profit assigned to each policy can be added to the sum
 assured, applied in reduction of the annual premium, or be
 received in cash.

At the first division a return of 20 per cent. in cash on the pre-
 miums paid was declared; this will allow a reversionary increase,
 varying, according to age, from 66 to 25 per cent. on the premiums,
 or from 5 to 15 per cent. on the sum assured.
 One-half of the "Whole Term" Premium may remain on credit
 for seven years, or one-third of the premium may remain for life
 as a debt upon the Policy at 5 per cent., or may be paid off at any
 time without notice.

Claims paid in one month after proofs have been approved.

Loans upon approved security.

No charge for Policy Stamps.

Medical Attendants paid for their reports.

Persons may, in time of peace, proceed to or reside in any part
 of Europe or British North America without extra charge.

No extra charge for the Militia, Volunteer Rifles, or Artillery
 Corps on Home Service.

The Medical Officers attend every day, at a quarter before Two
 o'clock.

E. BATES, Resident Director.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

MEDICAL INVALID AND GENERAL LIFEOFFICE, 25, PALL MALL, LONDON.
Empowered by special Act of Parliament.
At the EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, held on the 24th of November 1859, it was shown that on the 30th of June last—

The Number of Policies in force was 6,110
The Amount Insured was £2,601,925 10 8
The Annual Income was £1,363 7 7
The new business transacted during the last five years amounts to £2,497,764, 10s. 11d., showing an average yearly amount of new business of nearly **HALF A MILLION STERLING.**

The Society has paid for claims by death, since its establishment in 1841, no less a sum than 503,619s.

HEALTHY LIVES.—Assurances are effected at home or abroad at as moderate rates as the most recent data will allow.

INDIA.—Officers in the Army and Civilian proceeding to India, may insure their lives on the most favourable terms and every possible facility is afforded for the transaction of business in India.

NAVAL MEN AND MASTER MARINERS are assured at equitable rates for life, or for a voyage.

VOLUNTEERS.—No extra charge for persons serving in any Volunteer or Rifle Corps within the United Kingdom.

RESIDENCE ABROAD.—Greater facilities given for residence in the Colonies, &c., than by most other Companies.

INVALID LIVES assured on scientifically constructed tables based on extensive data, and a reduction in the premium is made when the causes for an increased rate of premium has ceased.

STAMP DUTY.—Policies issued free of every charge but the premium.

Every information may be obtained at the chief office, or on application to any of the Society's agents.

C. DOUGLAS SINGER, Secretary.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION,

48, GRACECHURCH-STREET, LONDON.

For **MUTUAL ASSURANCE ON LIVES, ANNUITIES, &c.**

Established December, 1835.

Directors.

SAMUEL HAYRUST LUCAS, Esq., Chairman.

CHARLES LUSHINGTON, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

John Bradbury, Esq. Charles Gock, Esq.

Thomas Castle, Esq. Robert Ingham, Esq. M.P.

Richard Foll, Esq. Charles Reed, Esq. F.R.S.

John Feltham, Esq. Robert Shapard, Esq.

Charles Gilpin, Esq. M.P. Jonathan Thorp, Esq.

Charles Whetham, Esq.

Physicians.

J. T. Conquest, M.D. F.R.S. Thomas Hodgkin, M.D.

Banks—Messrs. Brown, Janson & Co., & Bank of England.

Solicitor—Septimus Davidson, Esq.

Consulting Actuary—Charles Ansell, Esq. F.R.S.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE WITHOUT INDIVIDUAL

LIABILITY.

Extracts from the Report of the Directors for the Year 1859:—

Number of new Policies issued, 993.

Assuring the sum of £491,096 10 7

Producing an Annual Income of 16,751 9 4

Making the total Annual Income, after deduct-

ing 50,118s. annual abatement in Premiums 263,946 5 3

Total number of Policies issued, 32,580

Amount paid in Claims by the decease of Mem-

bers, from the commencement of the Institution

in December, 1839 919,103 10 11

Amount of Accumulated Fund 1,735,685 6 11

The effect of the successful operation of the Society during the

whole period of its existence may be best exhibited by recapitu-

lating the declared surpluses at the four investigations made up

to this time.

For the 7 years ending 1843 the Surplus was £39,074 11 5

.. 5 years .. 1847 .. 68,129 8 3

.. 9 years .. 1855 .. 200,103 4 3

.. 5 years .. 1857 .. 345,084 3 11

The Directors accept surrenders of Policies at any time after

payment of one year's Premium, and they believe that their scale

for purchase is large and equitable.

The Prospectus, with the last Report of the Directors, and with

illustrations of the profits for the five years ending the 20th

November, 1857, may be had on application, by which it will be seen

that the reductions on the premiums range from 21 per cent to

54 per cent, and that in one instance the premium is extinc-

tuations of the bonuses are also shown.

Members whose premiums fall due on the 1st of JANUARY are

reminded that the same must be paid within thirty days from

that date.

January, 1860.

JOSEPH MARSH, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO SECURE THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS YEAR'S ENTRY, PROPOSALS MUST BE LODGED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, OR AT ANY OF THE SOCIETY'S AGENCIES, ON OR BEFORE 1st MARCH.

POLICIES EFFECTED ON OR BEFORE 1st MARCH, 1860, WILL RECEIVE SIX YEARS' ADDITIONS AT THE DIVISION OF PROFITS AT 1st MARCH, 1865.

SCOTTISH EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

HEAD OFFICE—

26, ST. ANDREW-SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

The Profits are divided every THREE YEARS, and wholly belong to the Members of the Society. The last division took place at 1st March, 1859, and from the results of it is taken the following

Example of Additions.

A Policy for 1,000l., dated 1st March, 1832,

is now increased to 1,654l. 9s. 3d. Supposing the age of the Assured

at the date of entry to have been 40, these Additions may be

re-rendered to the Society for a present payment of 368l. 7s. 8d.,

or such surrender would not only redeem the entire premium on

the Policy, but also entitle the party to a present payment of

368l. 7s. 8d., and in both cases, the Policy would receive future

trivial additions.

THE EXISTING ASSURANCES AMOUNT TO £5,979,967

THE ANNUAL REVENUE £187,340

THE ACCUMULATED FUND (arising solely from

the Contributions of Members) £1,194,607

HEAD OFFICE—

WM. FINLAY, Secretary.

ROB. CHRISTIE, Manager.

LONDON OFFICE, 26, PULTRY, E.C.

ARCHD. T. BIRCHIE, Agent.

LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION,

81, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.

Instituted 1846.

President—Charles Franks, Esq.

Vice-President—John B. Heath, Esq.

Trustees.

Francis Henry Mitchell, Esq. Robert Hanbury, Esq.

Alfred Head, Esq. Barnaby Dobree, Esq.

Directors.

Edward Henry Jones, Esq. John Coster, Esq.

John Cowley, Esq. Henry F. Curtis, Esq.

Thomas Evans, Esq. Joseph Johnson Miles, Esq.

Samuel Fisher, Esq. William Flexman Vowler, Esq.

George Hodgkinson, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. Druce & Sons.

The London Life Association was established more than fifty years ago, on the principle of Mutual Assurance, the whole of the benefits being shared by the Members assured. The surplus is ascertained each year, and appropriated solely to a reduction of the premiums and not to an increase of the sum assured by the policy; the Members being entitled to such reduction after they have been assured for seven years.

This Society has paid in claims more than £3,500,000

And a gross income from premiums and interest of more than 6,990,000

For the payment of which it possesses a capital exceed-

ing 2,670,000

And a gross income from premiums and interest of more

than 6,990,000

Assurances may be effected for any sum not exceeding 10,000l.

on the same life.

The Society has no agents and allows no commission.

Service in any Volunteer Rifle or Artillery Corps within Great

Britain and Ireland does not vacate the policies of the assured or

require the payment of any extra premium.

EDWARD DOCKER, Secretary.

THE POCKET NOVELS.—No. I. (published

1st February) contains

TWO POCKET NOVELS.

ORIGINAL—COURTIER—ILLUSTRATED.

London: W. Kent & Co. (late D. Bogue), 86, Fleet-street.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMED VALENTINE.

Price 1s. by post for 14 stamps. RIMMEL'S ALMANACK

OF THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS. Price 6d.; by post for

seven stamps. Sold by all Booksellers, and by Mr. Rimmel, 96,

Strand; 21, Cornhill; Crystal Palace, London; and 17,

Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

BENNETT'S WATCHES, 65 and 64, Cheap-

side, in gold and silver, in great variety, of every construc-

tion and price, from 3 to 90 guineas. Every watch skillfully

examined, and its correct performance guaranteed. Free and safe

per post.

Money Orders to JOHN BENNETT, Watch Manufacturer, 65

and 64, Cheap-side.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—

"Perfection of mechanism."—Morning Post.

Gold, 4 to 100 guineas; Silver, 2 to 50 guineas.

Send 5 stamps for Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet.

WATCHES ASKED TO AD. PARIS OR THE VONDER PER POST.

33 and 34, LUDGATE-HILL, London, E.C.

FREDERICK DENT, Chronometer, Watch

and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort, and

Master of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61,

Strand, and 24, Royal Exchange.

No connection with 38, Cockspur-street.

ORNAMENTS for the MANTELPIECE, &c.

Statuettes, Groups, Vases, &c., in Porcelain, decorated Biscuit

and other China; Clocks; glass, marble, and bronze; Alabaster,

Bohemian Glass, first-class Bronzes, Chandeliers, and other Art-

Manufactures, combining Novelty, Beauty, and High Art. Prices

extremely moderate. Terms, Cash or 3 Months.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE, recommended by

Baron Liebig and all the Faculty, may now be had in the

finest condition direct from the New Brewery at Burton-on-Trent,

of Messrs. Harrington Parker & Co., who have REDUCED THE

PRICE of this highly esteemed beverage to

4s. 6d. per dozen Imperial Pints.

4s. 6d. do. Twelve or 144 Pints.

Messrs. HARRINGTON PARKER & Co. also supply Allsopp's

Ale, in casks of 18 Gallons and upwards.

54, Pall Mall, S.W., 31 December, 1859.

PARIS FIRST-CLASS AND LONDON PRIZE

MEDALS.

WATERSTON & BROGDEN

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS.

Manufactory, 16, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

FISHER'S DRESSING CASES

AND TRAVELLING BAGS.

FISHER'S PORTMANTEAUS.

First-Class Workmanship, at moderate Prices.

1-8, STRAND, LONDON. Catalogues post free.

COCOA.—TAYLOR BROTHERS' PATENT

FENILIZED COCOA is pronounced by Professor Letheby

and Dr. Hassall to be superior in nutritive element to all others.

See their Reports printed on the Labels of each Canister.

Sold by all Grocers at 1s. 6d. per lb.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY

And pronounced by HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS to be

THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED.

Sold by all Grocers, and every description of Grocer.

WOTHERSPOON & CO. GLASGOW AND LONDON.

PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Pat-

ent and Penetrating Tooth Brushes, Penetrating

unbleached Hair Brushes, Improved Flesh and Cloth Brushes,

and genuine Smyrna Spunges; every description of Brush,

Comb, and Perfumery for the Toilet. The Tooth Brushes search

thoroughly between the divisions of the Teeth and clean them

most effectually. The Flesh and Cloth Brushes are made of

the makers of the Oatmeal and Camphor, and Orris Root Soap,

sold in tablets (bearing their names and address) at 6d. each; of

Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Lather, 3s. per box; and of

the New Bouquet.—Sole Establishment, 129a and 131, Oxford

street, 2nd and 3rd doors West from Holles-street, London.

ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS

AND TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENINGS;

Ladies' Dressing Trunks, with Silver Fittings;

Despatch Boxes, Writing and Dressing Cases, and 500 other

articles for Home or Continental Travelling, illustrated in his

New Catalogue for 1859. By post for two stamps.

W. ALLEN (late J. Allen), Manufacturer of Office

Barrack Furniture and Military Outfitter (see separate Cata-

logue), 18 and 21, Strand.

MESSRS. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET,

LONDON, W. beg to announce that their NEW GAL-

LEXY (adjoining their late Premises), recently erected from the

designs of Mr. Owen Jones, is NOW OPEN, and will be found to

contain a more extensive assortment of Glass Chandeliers, Table

and Ornamental Glass, &c., than their hitherto limited space has

enabled them to exhibit.

CHUBB'S LOCKS, with all the RECENT

IMPROVEMENTS: STRONG FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

CASH AND DEED BOXES.—Complete Lists of Sizes and Prices

may be had on application.

CHUBB & SON, 27, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 28, Lord-

street, Liverpool; 16, Market-street, Manchester; and Horley

Field, Wrexhampton.

DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SERVICES.

A large variety of New and good Patterns. Best quality,

superior design, and low prices. Also, every description of Cuttable

Glass, equally advantageous.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

Established nearly a Century.

EAU-DE-VIE.—This pure PALE BRANDY,

though only 10s. per Gallon, is demonstrated, upon analy-

sis, to be peculiarly fine from acidity, and very superior to recent im-

portations of veritable Cognac. In French Bottles, 34s. per dozen;

recently placed in a Case for the Country, 35s.—HENRY

BRETT & CO., Old Furnival's Distillery, Holborn. To be ob-

tained only at their Distillery.

HEDGES & BUTLER recommend their

DINNER-SHERRY at 30s. per Dozen.—Superior GOLDEN

SHERRY, of soft and full flavour, 30s.—Pale and Brown Sherry,

30s., 42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

superior growths, 42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

Sauternes, 42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

Chateau, 42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

42s., 48s., 50s., 52s., 54s., 56s., 58s., 60s., 62s., 64s., 66s., 68s., 70s., 72s., 74s., 76s., 78s., 80s., 82s., 84s., 86s., 88s., 90s., 92s., 94s., 96s., 98s., 100s.

4

MESSRS. J. & R. M'CRACKEN, FOREIGN AGENTS, AND AGENTS TO THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 7, Old Jewry, beg to remind the Nobility, Gentry, and Artists, that they continue to receive and execute orders for the purchase of the Custom House, &c., and that they undertake the shipment of effects to all parts of the world, and that they have on application at their office, as above. Also, in Paris, M. M. CUREUX, 24, Rue Croix de Peisis, established upwards of fifty years, a Packet and Custom-House Agent to the French Court and to the Musée Royal.

FURNITURE.—WHERE TO BUY.
WHAT TO BUY.—P. & S. BEYFUS are selling the 3rd Dining-room Suite, the 3rd Drawing-room Suite, the 3rd Bed-room Suite, the 3rd Bath-room Suite, and the 3rd Kitchen Suite, all at a great reduction. Also, a large quantity of Bedsteads, Carriages, and all sorts of furniture, at a great reduction. P. & S. BEYFUS, 91, 93 and 95, City-road.

PENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS and CHIMNEY-PIECES.—Buyers of the above are requested before finally deciding, to visit WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW-ROOMS. They contain such an assortment of PENDERS, STOVES, RANGES, CHIMNEY-PIECES, FIRE-IRONS, and GENERAL IRONMONGERY, as cannot be approached elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or existences of workmanship. Bright Stoves, with ornate decorations, and two sets of bars, 12s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per doz.; Fenders, with standards, 7s. to 12s. 6d.; Steel Fenders, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; Ditto, with rich ornate ornaments, from 1s. 6d. to 18s.; Chimney-pieces, from 1s. 6d. to 6s.; Fire-irons, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. The BURTON and all other PATENT STOVES, with radiating hearth-plates.

BEDSTEADS, BATHS, AND LAMPS.—WILLIAM S. BURTON has SIX LARGE SHOW-ROOMS devoted exclusively to the SEPARATE DISPLAY of Baths, Baths, and Metallic Bedsteads. The stock of each is at the largest, and the prices are the lowest. The stock is public, and marked at prices proportionate with those that have tended to make his establishment the most distinguished in this country.

Bedsteads, from.....12s. 6d. to 50s. 0s. each.
Shower Baths, from.....2s. 6d. to 4s. 0s. each.
Lamps (Moderators), from.....6s. 0d. to 47s. 7s. each.
All other kinds at the same rate.
Pure Colza Oil.....4s. 6d. per gallon.

CUTLERY WARRANTED.—The most varied Assortment of TABLE CUTLERY in the world, all warranted, is on SALE at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, at prices that are remunerative only because of the large stock. 3-inch Ivory-handled Table Knives, with high shoulders, 12s. 6d. per doz.; Deserts to match, 10s.; if of balance, 6d. per doz. extra; Carvers, 2s. 6d. per pair; and larger sizes, from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per pair; 3-inch Ivory, 2s.; if with silver ferrules, 4s. to 5s.; white bone Table Knives, 6s. per doz.; Desserts, 4s.; Carvers, 2s. 6d. per pair; black horn Table Knives, 7s. 6d. per doz.; Desserts, 4s.; Carvers, 2s. 6d. per pair; black wood-handled Table Knives and Forks, 6s. per doz.; Table Steels, from 1s. each. The largest Stock in existence of Plated Dessert Knives and Forks, in cases and otherwise, and of the best plated Fish Carvers.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had by post, and it contains upwards of 400 Illustrations of his illuminated Stock of Electro and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers and Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney-pieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea Urns and Kettles, Tea Trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet Ware, Turnery, Tea and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, &c., and of a great variety of other goods. The Catalogue is sent free by post.—W. & S. BURTON, 24, Newmarket-street; and 4, 5, 6, Ferry-place, London.—Established 1820.

HANDSOME BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS.—HEAL & SON'S Show Rooms contain a large assortment of Brass Bedsteads, suitable both for Home Use and for Tropical Climates; handsome Iron Bedsteads with Brass and Steel Pillars, and a large variety of Bedsteads for Servants; every description of Wood Bedstead that is manufactured, in Mahogany, Birch, Walnut Tree Woods, Polished Deal and Oak, and of a great variety of Bedsteads in complete, as well as every description of Bed-room Furniture.

HEAL & SON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, containing Designs and Prices of 100 Bedsteads, as well as of 100 different Patterns of FURNITURE, is sent free by post.—W. & S. BURTON, 24, Newmarket-street, and Bedroom Furniture Manufacturers, 106, Tottenham-court-road, W.

SELLING OFF.
DRESSING AND WRITING CASES.
Despatch Boxes, Travelling Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Instantaneous Envelope Cases, Blotting Books, Stationery Cases, superior Cutlery, &c.; also, an elegant assortment of all the articles of the above kind, at a great reduction, previous to alterations—the whole of the Large and Valuable STOCK of Messrs. Briggs, 77, Piccadilly, W., next door to St. James's Hall.

WILCOX'S LOZENGES OF THRIDACE.
A MEDICINE well known and duly appreciated by the medical authorities, more particularly on the Continent, where it has been extensively used, and is unanimously considered to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for curing coughs and allaying all irritation of the chest and lungs. Sold in Boxes, and by WILCOX & CO. English, French, and German Chemists, 398, Oxford-street, W.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
WHITE'S MOC-MAN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 500 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; the soft bandage being worn round the neck of the patient, the resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAN PAD and PATENT LEVER TRUSS, with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn day and night. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which costs 10s.) sent by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the navel, being sent to the Manufacturer, J. WHITE, 22, Piccadilly, London.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.
FOR VARIKOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the lower limbs. These are of the lightest texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Prices, from 7s. 6d. to 10s. each; postage 6d.
JOHN WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 22, Piccadilly, London.

GRIMSTONE'S EGYPTIAN PEA is sold only in Packets, sealed, sealed with his arms on outside, with vignette of this delicious Pea of the time of the Pharaohs. Every Packet contains the letter of the Garden to the British Museum containing this prolific vegetable. When planted, thus, one in each hole, as directed within every Packet of 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s. each.

*Remember none are sold loose with William Grimstone, Herbalist, who is sole proprietor and resuscitator of the original Pea. All letters to the Dept. For his Eye-Sand, 6d. per ounce; Herb Tobacco, 3d. per ounce; and his Aromatic Regenerator, the only article supported by a Pamphlet of Testimonials, sold at 4s., 7s., 12s., per post to 25, High-street, Bloomsbury, London.

DECAYED TEETH AND TOOTHACHE.
HOWARD'S ENAMEL for stopping Decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. It is used in a soft state, without pressure or pain, and hardens into a white enamel. It remains in the tooth many years, RENDERING EXTRACTION UNNECESSARY, and arresting the decay. Sold by all Medicine Vendors. Price 1s.

TEETH REPLACED.—DECAYED TEETH RESTORED.—W. A. ESKELL, Surgeon-Dentist, supplies patented Indestructible Teeth without extracting roots or stumps, on his never-failing and painless principle of Self-adhesion; rendering detection impossible. Articulation and mastication guaranteed. Decayed Teeth rendered insensible to pain, and stopped with his Osteoplastic Enamel—of the same colour as the Teeth, permanently useful, and lasting unchanged for years, (a most important discovery, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for Pump Service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons, have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected in the City of London. From this testimonial it will be seen that the CORROSIVE WATER of the ISLE of WIGHT has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.—Many inquiries have been made as to the Durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving public notice of the following letter:—From SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Bart., VENTNOR, Isle of Wight. Second Testimonial.—"March 10th, 1852.—In reply to your letter, received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for Pump Service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons, have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected in the City of London. From this testimonial it will be seen that the CORROSIVE WATER of the ISLE of WIGHT has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,
18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession as an excellent remedy for Acidity, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. As a mild aperient it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from causing sour during digestion. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an Effervescent Aperient Draught, which is highly agreeable and efficacious. Prepared by Dinneford & Co., Dispensing Chemists, (and general Agents for the Improved Horse-hair Gloves and Belts), 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the Empire.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—To remove or avert the symptoms of indigestion consequent on irregularity of diet, torpid liver from sedentary occupation or residence in tropical climates, COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, which have stood the test of public opinion for upwards of half a century, are highly recommended for their mild aperient, tonic, and aromatic properties, and for the power they possess in equalizing the secretion of the liver and strengthening the digestive organs. Prepared only by James Cockle, surgeon, 15, New Ormond-street; and may be had of all medicine vendors, in boxes, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

NO MORE MEDICINE, FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS BILIOUS, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. DR. ROBERT'S RESTORING KALENTA ARABICA FOOD. Certificate No. 36,418. In our practice we have been enabled to appreciate the virtues of Dr. Barry's Food. In its effect it cures Biliousness, Indigestion, Nervousness, Constipation, Diarrhoea, on bilious and liver complaints, Cough, Asthma, Debility and inconstant Consumption, we find it the safest remedy. Dr. R. D. P. R. S. Dr. J. C. Shortland; Dr. Campbell. Sold in capsules, 11b. 2s. 9d.; 2lb. 4s. 6d.; 12lb. 22s.; 24lb. 40s. Super-refined quality, 6lb. 9s.; 10lb. 12s. The 10lb. 12lb. and 24lb. capsules carriage free, on receipt of Post-Office order, by Barry Dr. Barry & Co., 77, Regent-street, London; Fortnum, Mason & Co., 133, Piccadilly, London, and all Grocers and Chemists.

GREY HAIR RESTORED to its NATURAL COLOUR. Neuralgia, Nervous Headaches, Rheumatism, and Stiff Joints cured by F. M. HERRING'S PATENT MAGNETIC BRUSHES, 10s. and 15s.; Combs, 2s. 6d. to 30s. No preparation. N.B. The electro-galvanic brushes were made by F. M. H., but the electric and trouble instrument of a galvanic apparatus were insurmountable obstacles to their use.—Office, 32, Rasinghall-street.

DR. DE JONGHE'S (Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium) LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. Prescribed, in consequence of its immeasurable superiority over every other kind, as the safest, speediest, and most effectual remedy for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

OPINION OF THE LATE JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., Physician to the London Hospital, &c. &c.
"It was fitting that the author of the best analysis and investigations into the properties of this Oil should himself be the purveyor of this important medicine. Whichever it is, I am satisfied that for medicinal purposes no finer oil can be procured."

SOLD ONLY IN IMPERIAL Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 6d.; Quarts, 7s. 6d.; and Gallons, 12s. 6d. The Oil is guaranteed pure, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by respectable Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO. 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 62, FLEET-STREET, has introduced an ENTIRELY NEW DESCRIPTION of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth as not to be distinguishable from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication.—At home from Ten till Five.

THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE for gratuitous Circulation.—A Nervous Sufferer having been effectually cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude and Indigestion, by following the instructions given in the MEDICAL GUIDE, he considers it to be his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of others, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, on receipt of a directed envelope, and two stamps to prepare postage, a copy of the book, containing every information required. Address JAMES WALLACE, Esq., Wilford-house, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-square, London, W.C.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.—For the Restoration and Reproduction of the Hair. Mr. Langdale guarantees his QUINTESENCE of CANTHARIDES most successful as a restorative, also in checking greyness, strengthening weak hair, and preventing the falling out of the hair. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow creatures, he will send post free, to those who wish it, the full directions for making the hair grow again. This is a successful CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.—The most delicious preparation ever produced for the Teeth, Gums and Breath. Post free from the Laboratory, 72, Hatton-garden, for 1s. 6d. in stamps.

CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA CURED.—Dr. H. JAMES discovered, while in the East Indies, a Certain Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to be dead. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow creatures, he will send post free, to those who wish it, the full directions for making the hair grow again. This is a successful CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.—The most delicious preparation ever produced for the Teeth, Gums and Breath. Post free from the Laboratory, 72, Hatton-garden, for 1s. 6d. in stamps.

REFRESHING BALM for the HAIR.—Every one values and admires a beautiful head of hair; yet there are hundreds who desire to make their hair look well, keep it from turning grey, and falling off, but are unsuccessful in their means to do so. OLDRIE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA to them is a priceless treasure—it is the only certain remedy. Established upwards of 30 years, it has withstood every opposition and imitation, and by the increasing demand proves its true value. In producing whiskers or moustaches, aiding weak thin hair to become strong, it has no equal. Price 3s. 6d., 6s., and 11s. only.—Sold wholesale and retail by G. and J. OLDRIE, 13, Wellington-street North (seven doors from the Strand), W.C.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA continues to be prepared, with the most scrupulous care and attention, by Messrs. THOMAS and WILLIAM HENRY, Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester. It is sold, in bottles, price 2s. 6d., or with glass stoppers at 4s. 6d., stamp included, with full directions for its use, by their various agents in the metropolis, and throughout the United Kingdom; but it cannot be genuine unless their names are engraved on the Government Stamp, which is fixed over the cork or stopper of each bottle. Sold in London, wholesale, by Messrs. Barclay & Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton & Co., Bow Churchyard; Newbery & Sons, E. Edwards, Thos. Butler, St. Paul's Churchyard; Savory & Co., New Bond-street; Sanger, Oxford-street; and of most of the retailers of the Magnesia may be had, and may be sent by stamp, HENRY'S AROMATIC SPIRIT OF VINEGAR, the invention of Mr. HENRY, and the only genuine preparation of that article.

KNOW THYSELF!—MARIE COUPELLE continues her vivid, interesting and useful delineations of character from the handwriting. Persons desirous of knowing their own characters, or those of any friends, may obtain specimens of writing, stating sex, age, or supposed age, &c., with 14 uncut penny stamps, and addressed envelope, to Marie Couperelle, 60, Castle-street, Newmarket-street, London, W., who will send the value and accuracy of Miss C.'s sketches, establish their great utility.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR. WHISKERS, &c. &c. If so, use EMIL DEAN'S CRINELINE. The only preparation to be depended on for the growth of Hair, Whiskers, Moustaches, &c., in a few weeks, preventing its loss, restoring it in baldness, as also curling, nourishing, beautifying and strengthening the hair, and checking greyness. It is most unique, and never failing, and for the nursery is strongly recommended by the faculty, as unequal in promoting a true healthy head of hair, and averting baldness in after-years. Sent post free on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Misses Dean & Couperelle, 60, Castle-street, Newmarket-street, London, W., and through all Chemists, in bottles, price 2s.

POINTS ON THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE HAIR. Whiskers, &c., with Testimonials, List of Agents, &c., post free for 4 stamps.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, &c.—DR. DE ROOS' RENAL PILLS are a most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, which frequently end in stone, and a lingering death. For depression of spirits, blushing, incapacity for society, study or business, giddiness, drowsiness, sleep without refreshment, nervousness, and insanity itself, when arising from a combination of these diseases, they are unequalled.—1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 30s. per Box, through all Chemists, or sent free on receipt of stamps, by Dr. De Roos, 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

HOLLOWAYS' OINTMENT AND PILLS. LUMBAGO, the muscles and nerves are relieved with astonishing rapidity by the use of this extraordinary Ointment, which is applied to the parts previously fomented with warm water. The Pills make the system more robust, and are only to be briskly rubbed with this soothing unguent to obtain instant ease. The Pills make as it is banishing the tendency to rheumatism and similar painful disorders. Whilst the Ointment cures the local ailment, the Pills remove the constitutional disturbance, and regulate every impaired function of every organ throughout the human body. The cure is neither temporary nor superficial, but permanent and complete. The medicine rarely recurs, so perfect has been the purification performed by these searching yet harmless preparations.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Fraser's Magazine, Monthly, 2s. 6d.

FEBRUARY.

CONCERNING GIVING UP AND COMING DOWN. By A. K. H. B.
THE BATTLE-FIELDS OF 1859.
THE "OLD CORRECTOR."
REPRESENTATION IN PRACTICE AND IN THEORY. By THOMAS HARE.
HOLMBY HOUSE. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE. Author of 'Digby Grand.' Part XIV.
FRANKLIN'S FATE AND THE VOYAGE OF THE FOX.
POINTS OF VIEW.
THE IDLER IN THE HAGUE.
WHEAT AND TAKES: a Tale. Part II.
THE UNITED STATES THROUGH ENGLISH EYES.
THE LITERARY SUBURBS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. Chapter II.
WHY NOT THE LORDS TOO?

JANUARY.

CONCERNING DISAPPOINTMENT AND SUCCESS. By A. K. H. B.
BRITISH NOVELISTS—RICHARDSON, MISS AUSTEN, SCOTT.
ESSAY TOWARDS A SOLUTION OF THE GOLD QUESTION. By Professor J. E. CATRINE. Second Paper.
THE SHAKESPEARIAN DISCOVERY.
HOLMBY HOUSE. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE. Author of 'Digby Grand.' Part XIII.
CONVERSATIONS WITH PRINCE METTERNICH. By MAJOR NOEL.
MEMOIRS OF SHELLEY. By T. L. PEACOCK. Second Paper.
TWO LIFE-STORIES. By J. E. JACKSON. Author of 'Cecil and Mary.'
WHEAT AND TAKES: a Tale. Part I.
THE LITERARY SUBURBS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. Chapter I.
EGYPT AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Fifth and Sixth Volumes of the History of ENGLAND, from the Fall of Wolsey to the Death of Elizabeth, containing the Reigns of Edward the Sixth and Mary. By J. ANTHONY FROUDE. *In the Press.*
A Second Edition of the First Four Volumes, containing the Reign of Henry VIII., 2l. 14s.

The Third Volume of the History of England during the REIGN OF GEORGE THE THIRD. By W. MASSEY, M.P. Vols. I. and II. 12s. each. *In the Press.*

Friends in Council. Second Series. Second Edition. 2 vols. 14s.

Friends in Council. First Series. New Edition. 9s.

Miscellanies. By the Rev. Charles Kingsley. The Second Edition. 2 vols. 12s.

On Liberty. By John Stuart Mill. The Second Edition. 7s. 6d.

Dissertations and Discussions, Political, Philosophical, and Historical. By JOHN STUART MILL. 2 vols. 24s.

The Recreations of a Country Parson: Essays, Parochial, Architectural, Aesthetic, Moral, Social, and Domestic. Being a Selection from the Contributions of A. K. H. B. to *Fraser's Magazine*. 9s.

Major Hodson's Twelve Years of a Soldier's LIFE IN INDIA. Edited by his Brother, the Rev. G. H. HODSON, M.A. Third Edition, with Additions. 12s. 6d.

Manual of Human Microscopic Anatomy. By ALBERT KÖLLIKER. With 269 Illustrations.

On the Classification and Geographical Distribution of MAMMALIA: on the GORILLA; on the EXTINCTION and TRANSMUTATION OF SPECIES. By RICHARD OWEN, F.R.S. 5s.

Mademoiselle Mori: a Tale of Modern Rome. 2 vols. *Next week.*

Holmbury House: a Tale of Old Northamptonshire. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE, Author of 'Digby Grand.' Originally published in *Fraser's Magazine*. 2 vols. post 8vo. *On the 15th.*

Misrepresentation. By Anna H. Drury. 2 vols. 18s.

Aggesden Vicarage: a Tale for the Young. 2 vols. 9s.

Sword and Gown. By the Author of 'Guy Livingstone.' 7s. 6d.

The Heir of Redclyffe. Twelfth Edition. 6s.

The Nut-Brown Maids: a Family Chronicle of the Days of Queen Elizabeth. 10s. 6d.

The Old Coal-pit; or, the Adventures of Richard Boothby in Search of his Own Way: a Story for Boys. By E. J. MAY, Author of 'Loul's School-Days.' 4s. 6d.

Meg of Elibank; and Other Tales. By the Author of 'The Nut-Brown Maids.' Originally published in *Fraser's Magazine*. 9s.

Transactions of the National Association for the PROMOTION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 1859. Edited by G. W. HASTINGS, LL.B. General Secretary. 8vo. 10s.
The TRANSACTIONS for 1857, 15s.; for 1858, 16s.

The Senses and the Intellect. By A. Bain, M.A. Examiner in Moral Philosophy in the University of London. 15s.

The Emotions and the Will. By the same Author. 15s.

The Odes of Horace. Translated into English Verse, with a Life, and Notes. By THEODORE MARTIN. 7s. 6d.

The Biographical History of Philosophy. By G. H. LEWES, Author of 'The Life of Goethe.' Library Edition, enlarged and revised. 8vo. 16s.

The Kingdom and People of Siam; with a Narrative of the Mission to that Country in 1855. By SIR JOHN BOWRING, F.R.S. 2 vols. with Illustrations. 32s.

The Spanish Conquest in America, and its Relation to the History of Slavery, and to the Government of Colonies. By ARTHUR HELPER. Vols. I., II. 28s.; Vol. III. 12s.

Revolutions in English History. By Robert VAUGHAN, D.D. The First Volume, REVOLUTIONS OF RACE, 8vo. 10s.

History of the Literature of Ancient Greece, from the Manuscripts of the late Professor K. O. MÜLLER. The first half of the Translation by the Right Hon. SIR G. CORNEWALL LEWIS, Bart. M.P. The remainder of the Translation, and the Completion of the Work according to the Author's plan, by Dr. DONALDSON. 3 vols. 8vo. 56s. The new portion separately, 2 vols. 32s.

George Canning and his Times. By A. Granville STAPLETON. 16s.

On Foreign Jurisdiction, and the Extradition of CRIMINALS. By the Right Hon. SIR G. CORNEWALL LEWIS, Bart. M.P. 2s. 6d.

Peloponnesus: Notes of Study and Travel. By W. G. CLARK, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 10s. 6d.

History of the Inductive Sciences. By William WHEWELL, D.D. F.R.S. Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. The Third Edition, with Additions. 3 vols. 34s.

Novum Organon Renovatum; being the Second Part of a Third Edition of Dr. Whewell's 'Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences.' With large Additions. 7s.

History of Scientific Ideas; being the First Part of a Third Edition of Dr. Whewell's 'Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences.' 2 vols. with large Additions. 14s.

The Philosophy of Discovery, Historically Examined; being the Third and Concluding Part of a Third Edition of Dr. Whewell's 'Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences.'

Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Physic. By THOMAS WATSON, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. Fourth Edition, revised. 2 vols. 8vo. 34s.

Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical. By Henry GRAY, F.R.S. Lecturer on Anatomy at St. George's Hospital. With 365 Woodcuts from Original Drawings. 22s.

LONDON: JOHN W. PARKER AND SON, WEST STRAND.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 14, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C.
Printed by James Holmes, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JOHN ROBERTSON, Dublin.—Saturday, February 4, 1860.